INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,215—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and most Complete Guide in India. Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast. Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. SATURDAY, 2 P.M. | 1898. |
|---|---|---|---|
| † SHANNON | 4189 | F. Cole | 29th Jan. |
| B.M. CALEDONIA | 7558 | W. B. Andrews | 5th Feb. |
| † BALLAARAT | 4890 | W. J. Nantes | 12th " |
| * CARTHAGE | 5287 | J. R. Lendon | 19th " |
| B.M. PENINSULAR | 5287 | W. A. Wheler | 26th " |
| * SHANNON | 4189 | F. Cole | 5th Mar. |
| B.M. EGYPT | 8000 | R. F. Briscoe | 12th " |
| * CARTHAGE | 5287 | J. R. Lendon | 19th " |
| B.M. CALEDONIA | 7558 | W. B. Andrews | 26th " |
| * SHANNON | 4189 | F. Cole | 2nd April. |
| B.M.L. ORIENTAL | 5284 | W. H. Moule | 9th " |
| * CARTHAGE | 5287 | J. R. Lendon | 16th " |
| B.M.L. PENINSULAR | 5287 | W. A. Wheler | 23rd " |
| * SHANNON | 4189 | F. Cole | 30th " |
| B.M.L. EGYPT | 8000 | R. F. Briscoe | 7th May. |
| * CARTHAGE | 5287 | J. R. Lendon | 14th " |
| B.M.L. CALEDONIA | 7558 | W. B. Andrews | 21st " |
| * SHANNON | 4189 | F. Cole | 28th " |

The Steamers marked B. L. proceeds to BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH and LONDON direct.

The Steamers marked B. M. proceed to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES only, Passengers for London proceeding on by rail.

The Steamers marked B. M. L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON direct. The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only and cannot take Passengers for Europe.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11t December, 1897.

---

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATRIX | T. Rassevich | 4,213 | 1st Feb., 1898. |
| IMPERATOR | J. Nicolich | 4,140 | 1st March 1898. |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE, or VENICE | Rs. 600 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| POSEIDON | R. Mayer | 3,878 | 12th Feb., '98. |
| AMPHITRITE | G. Costanzo | 3,830 | 12th Mar. 1898 |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS SERVICE.

| | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE or VENICE | Rs. 375 | Rs. 150 |

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS | Rs. 960 | Rs. 575 |
| AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS | Rs. 1060 | Rs. 635 |

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c. called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced rates. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

---

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

| Steamer | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| GISELA | L. Brolich. | 4,253 | 21st Feb., 1898 |

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Shipping House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Jan., 3, 1897.

---

### WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

PASSAGE SEASON 1897.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.
SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England, from Rs. 300.
REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.
"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.
DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut out from same forwarded economically.

SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS,
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

---

### THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of Information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA : Old Court House Street.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 28th Jan., 1898, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of English mail, if later arriving.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 1st Feb., 1898, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA" 1,495 tons, on the 27th Jan., 1898 at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Abbas, Lingu, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,903 tons, on or about 28th Jan., 1898.

FOR COAST AND BURMAH.

S. S. "CHILKA" 1,971 tons, on or about 2nd Feb., 1898,

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on or about 27th Jan., 1898.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,961 tons, on or about 11th Feb., 1898, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 26th January, 1898.

---

### KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

---

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| LAOS | 6,090 | Flandin | Friday. 18th Feb., 1898. |
| SYDNEY | 4,232 | Aubert | Tuesday. 15th March 1898 |
| OCEANIEN | 4,249 | Schmitz | 12th April, 1898. |

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessel. | Tons. | Captain. | To sail on or about the |
|---|---|---|---|
| MELBOURNE | 4,080 | Duodateau | 10th Feb. 1898. |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

---

### GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

| Vessel. | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| SETOS | Jacobs | 1,746 | 27th Jan. |

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON

In connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1898.

---

### THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S.S. "IDZUMI MARU," Captain R. NUNOME, 3,275 Tons, will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA, and JAPAN on the 28th inst.

For freight and passage apply to

T. TAKAYANAGI,
Manager.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 21st January, 1898.

---

### EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms 4 75 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

---

TRADE MARK.

GYMKHANA KIT.
TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
GUARANTEED ENGLISH GOODS.

GOLF KIT.
Clubs by Forgan and Auchterlonie.

CRICKET KIT.
BATS
By Ayers, Cobbett's All Cane, Frowd's Driver, Crawford's Pat. Exceller.
DUKES AND AYRES BALLS.

FOOTBALL.
ASSOCIATION AND RUGBY.

LAWN TENNIS.
AYRES CELEBRATED GOODS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

---

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.

ASSETS.....$2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000

Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge.
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency :—
LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

---

MANSFIELD BROS.,
Encaustic Tiles, Plain Glazed Tiles, Flooring Tiles.
LATHAM & CO., Agents, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

---

REMEMBER OUR NATIONAL HAIR DYE!
Acknowledged to be the best Hair Dye for changing Grey Hair to its natural shade. Quick in action, pleasant to apply, and perfect in effect. Re. 1-10.
F. S. MADON & Co., Near Zooma Masjid, Bombay.

---

SPECIALTY IN WHISKY.
"AULD SCOTTIE."
GAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

This was the only Whisky placed on the table at the St. ANDREW'S DINNERS AT CALCUTTA 1890-91—92-93, and the verdict was one of unanimous approval.

Sold at Rs. 2-4 per bottle, in Bombay, by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

---

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND PASSENGER AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including Non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the Selection of Berths and Grouping of Passengers.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest *en route*
PASSENGERS with COOK'S TICKETS met and assisted at Bombay, London, Gravesend, Liverpool, Brindisi, Napels, Genoa, Marseilles, Venice, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, FAMILY PARTIES, &c., booked at reduced rates.
SAILING LISTS and all information on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA : Old Court House Street.

---

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HANDBOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

---

### GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE.
RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.

BOARD (including room and attendance from one guinea a week. English spoken.

G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

---

### QUICK ROUTE THROUGH AMERICA.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OVERLAND ROUTE.
THE PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. Co.
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAYS.

THE Fast and Magnificent Steamships of these Lines SAIL from HONG KONG via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the famous Inland Sea of Japan), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU to SAN FRANCISCO. PASSENGERS selecting this route derive the benefit of the beautiful Scenery of the "Paradise of the Pacific" Layovers are granted at Honolulu enabling those who desire to stop and visit the volcano and other points of interest.

Via the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago and North-Western Railways it requires but 4½ days to cross the American Continent through the finest scenery in the World. Solid vestibuled trains consisting of Pullman's Luxurious Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars, from San Francisco to Chicago without change. It is the line selected by the United States Government to carry the fast mail ; it is much shorter than any other, gives passengers the choice of lines from Chicago to all Eastern Cities, and combines all the latest conveniences and luxuries evolved in modern Railway travel.

For further information apply to—

WHITNEY BROTHERS & Co., Calcutta,
THOMAS COOK & SON, Bombay and Calcutta,
KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or
T. D. McKAY,
General Passenger Agent, San Francisco Overland Route, No. 4, Water Street, Yokohama, Japan.

---

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single. (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses Standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| At Livery, including Syce per mensem | |
| Commission on Horses Bought or Sold | 17 0 |
| Examination and Certificate | 16 0 |
| Verbal opinion as to Soundness | 5 0 |
| Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. | 6 0 |
| Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied. | |

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

---

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.
THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO.'S
HELICAL TUBE MACHINES.

The HELICAL TUBE is TWICE THE STRENGTH (weight for weight) of any other Tube used in the construction of Cycle Frames.

THE FOLLOWING 1897 MODELS KEPT IN STOCK.

| | | | Rs. | | Rs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Model "Z" | Gents' Roadster, 33lbs. | Cash. | 450 | Credit. | 500 |
| " "P" | " Roadster, 32lbs. | " | 410 | " | 456 |
| " "S" | " Roadster, 35lbs. | " | 330 | " | 372 |
| " "O" | " Road Racer, 26lbs. | " | 400 | " | 445 |
| " "R" | " Road Racer, 29lbs. | " | 330 | " | 372 |
| " "G" | Lady's Roadster, 31lbs. | " | 410 | " | 456 |
| " "H" | " Roadster, 34lbs. | " | 330 | " | 372 |
| " "N" | Girls' Roadster, 30lbs. | " | 200 | " | 220 |
| " "5" | Gents' Tricycle, 45lbs | " | 525 | " | 585 |

PRICES AND WEIGHTS GIVEN ARE FOR MACHINES FITTED WITH DUNLOP-WELCH PNEUMATIC TYRES, EXCEPT MODEL "N," WHICH HAS CUSHION TYRES.

BY THE SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA :
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

---

A BICYCLE RECORD.
GREATER NEW YORK CITY RECORD BROKEN
24 RUDGE-WHITWORTH BICYCLES
SOLD TO INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS IN CALCUTTA DURING THE BUSINESS HOURS OF
ONE DAY
AND 6 RUDGE-WHITWORTH BICYCLES
DESPATCHED BY SAIL TO BOMBAY IN ONE DAY
LARGE SHIPMENTS NOW LANDING.
PRICES :
STANDARDS (Lady's and Gent's) SPECIALS (Lady's and Gent's),
Rs. 225-0 EACH Rs. 305.

W. LESLIE & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

---

BAHADUR CIGARS.

McDOWELL & Co., MADRAS AND LONDON.

---

THE
ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY, SIXPENCE.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS :

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*. . . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors.'—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 22s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1ST BATTALION, BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The above will give

A DANCE

TO-DAY, THURSDAY, 27TH JANUARY,

in the

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, PAREL, AT 9 P.M.

PRICE OF ADMISSION :

Rs. 3 to admit one Gentleman and one Lady.

Extra Lady Re. One.

REFRESHMENTS FREE.

Tickets to be had on application to Sergeants of the Corps, or the Undersigned.

GEO. E. MACDONALD, Parel.
E. W. STANLEY, Colaba.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1898, AT 5-30 P.M.,

MR. K. N. KABRAJI'S POPULAR READINGS

(in Gujerati.)

From "BHOLO DOLO" (Part I.)

being his Parsi adaptation of

S. Lover's "HANDY ANDY."

Admission by Tickets at Annas 4 each

to all parts of the House.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON has kindly consented to preside.

"AUSTRALIA" GENERAL AVERAGE.

THE AVERAGE STATEMENT has been received. CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to produce the DEPOSIT RECEIPTS duly stamped and signed, and on receipt of same the Undersigned will refund the surplus amount as shown in the statement

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Bombay, 26th January, 1898.

THE OFFICERS of the SHROPSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY will not be RESPONSIBLE for ANY DEBTS CONTRACTED by their MESSMAN, NATTOO.

NOTICE.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for the A. INDIAN FAMINE COMMISSION, or for any MEMBER of the COMMISSION, should be addressed to "Famine Commission, Camp," without the addition of a post-town.

BANDRA QUARANTINE.

UNDER instructions from the District Magistrate, Thana, it is hereby notified that henceforth no exemptions will be made in favour of inoculated persons under the Rules.

N. FUTEHALLY,
Vice-President, Bandra Municipality, and Plague Authority.

27th January, 1898.

NEWSPAPER DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

D. B. TARAPOREWALA, SONS & CO.

Forward all ENGLISH, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN DAILY & WEEKLY PAPERS and PERIODICALS

WITH THE UTMOST REGULARITY AND PROMPTITUDE.

Terms and Lists will be sent on application.

D. B. TARAPOREWALA, SONS & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS, MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

DR. JAL S. B. VAKIL, will be in attendance from FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at PETIT LABORATORY, J. J. Hospital, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY between the hours of 8 and 9 P. M. (except Sundays) for inoculating all persons wishing to avail themselves of Professor HAFFKINE'S TREATMENT AGAINST PLAGUE.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

T. S. WEIR,
Health Officer.

Public Health Department, 26th January, 1898.

THE DEMAND

FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured, PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE. The BUSINESS of 1895 was the largest in the History of the Company.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

EVERY INFORMATION

In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS. HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE : 40, Lombard Street, E. C.

WEST END BRANCH : 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.

BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

C. TROST,
Manager.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

| Menist's Spectacles. | Gold. Rs. | Silver. Rs. | Steel. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| With Turnpin Sides ..... | 60 | 28 | 16 |
| With Single temple Sides | 50 | 24 | 14 |
| Solders ..... | 50 | 28 | 16 |

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS OF THE PAST SEASON.

Biographies rank indisputably highest among the productions of the last twelve months, and the historical literature of the same period comes not far behind. The following is a list of literary triumphs of undoubted value.

BIOGRAPHY.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Tennyson's Life by his Son Hallam Lord Tennyson, 2 Vols... | 32 0 |
| Forty-One Years in India. From Subaltern to Commander in Chief. By Field Marshall Lord Roberts of Kandahar, 2 Vols | 27 0 |
| Wm. Blackwood and His Sons. Their Magazines and Friends by Mr Oliphant, 2 Vols.. | 31 8 |
| The Life and Letters of Benjamin Jowett, M A, Master of Balliol College, Oxford, 2 Vols | 24 0 |
| The Life and Times of Cardinal Wiseman, By Wilfrid Ward, 2nd edition, 2 Vols | 18 0 |
| Baring Gould's Life of Napoleon | 27 0 |
| Holmes' Queen Victoria containing many exquisite illustrations. This book is now entirely out of print | 90 0 |
| Life of Nelson. The Embodiment of the Sea Power of Great Britain, By Capt A T Mahan, 2 Vols | 32 0 |
| Isabel Lady Burton. The Romance of The Story of Her Life. Told in part by herself and in part by W H Wilkins, 2 Vols | 27 0 |
| Hunter's. The Thackerays in India and some Calcutta Graves, By Sir W W Hunter, | 2 4 |
| The Life of John Nicholson. Soldier and Administrator. By Capt L J Trotter, | 12 0 |

Biography has probably given us more enduring books this year than any other department of Literature.

HISTORY.

In History the living Maters have been fairly busy.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pickle the Spy or the Incognito of Prince Charles. By Andrew Lang | 13 8 |
| Gough's, The Sikhs and the Sikh War. By General Sir Charles Gough and Arthur D Innes | 12 0 |
| The Matabele Campaign 1896. By Col R S Baden Powell | 5 0 |
| The Fall of the Congo Arabs. By S L Hinde | 4 8 |
| The Benin Massacre. By Capt Alan Boisragon | 2 0 |
| History of the Commonwealth and Protectorate, 1649-1660, 2 Vols | 31 8 |

TRAVELS.

The book of travels which has had most popularity is undoubtedly Dr. Nansen's Work. It told the story of a gallant undertaking ably carried out and was written with a good deal of charm.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nansen's Farthest North, 2 Vols. | 4 0 |
| Life and Explorations of Fridtljof Nansen. By J Arthur Bain with Maps and illustrations | 2 10 |
| British Central Africa. By Sir Harry H Johnston, with 6 Maps and 220 Illustrations | 12 3 |
| Soldiering and Surveying in British East Africa 1891-1894. By Major J R L Macdonald, R E, Maps and Illustrations | 12 0 |
| Travels in West Africa, Congo, Francais, Corises, and Cameroons. By Mary H Kingsley | 18 8 |
| On the Threshold of Central Africa. By Francis Coillard with 44 Illustrations from photographs by the Author | 11 0 |

PROSE FICTION.

The Output of Prose Fiction during the year 1897 has been as usual something tremendous. The first places of the year are given to Stevenson, Kipling, Hardy and Henry James.

| | |
|---|---|
| St Ives by R L Stevenson | 2 0 |
| Captains Courageous, By Rudyard Kipling | 4 8 |
| Dariel, By Thomas Hardy | 2 0 |
| The Well Beloved, By Thomas Hardy | 2 0 |
| Norris, W E, Clarissa Furiosa | 2 0 |
| Norris, W E, Marietta's Marriage | 2 0 |
| Marion Crawford's Corleone | 2 0 |
| Rhoda Broughton's Dear Faustina | 4 8 |
| Ouida's The Massarenes | 2 0 |
| James Payn's Anothers Burden | 2 0 |
| Anthony Hope's Phroso | 2 0 |
| Benson's Babe, B A | 2 0 |
| Conan Doyle's Uncle Bernac | 2 0 |
| A F W Mason's The Philanderers | 2 0 |
| A F W Mason's Lawrence Clavering | 2 0 |
| Violet Hunt's Unkist Unkind | 2 0 |
| John Oliver Hobbes' The School for Saints | 2 0 |
| H G Wells' The Invisible Man | 2 0 |
| Olive Schreiner's Trooper Peter Halket of Mashonaland | 2 0 |
| Hall Caine's The Christian | 4 8 |
| Sarah Grand's The Beth Book | 4 8 |
| S R Crockatt's Lads Love | 2 0 |
| S R Crocket's Lochinvar | 2 0 |
| George Egerton's Symphonies | 4 0 |
| George Egerton's Fantasies | 2 10 |
| Flora Annie Steel's In the Permanent Way | 2 0 |
| Louis Becke's Pacific Tales | 2 0 |
| Louis Becke's Wild Life in Southern Seas | 2 0 |
| Andrew Lang's Pink Fairy Book | 4 8 |

Some of the best books of the year have been collections of letters.

| | |
|---|---|
| Letters of Dante Gabriel Rosetti to William Allingham 1854-1870, By G Birkbeak Hill | 9 0 |
| Selections from the Letters of de Brosses, Translated by Lord Ronald Sutherland Gower, | 7 14 |
| Letters of Frederic by Lord Blachford, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, edited by George Eden Marindin | 12 0 |

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour at the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp in white letters on a red ground) affixed to everygenuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).

BRAIDS, CORDS,

LACES, FRINGES, &c.,

BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,

RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,

63, King's Cross Road,

LONDON.

## NOTICES.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club, will be held at the Club House, on SATURDAY, the 19th February, at 9-30 P.M.

W. WEBB,
Hony. Secretary.

14th January, 1898.

EUROPEAN CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY BRANCH.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Association, will be held on THURSDAY, the 27th January, 1898, at 5-15 P.M., in the Office of the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay.

G. H. FARRAN,
Honorary Secretary,
E. C. S. Association, Bombay Branch.

Bombay, 21st January, 1898.

NOTICE.

THE SANITARIUM FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AT NASIK ROAD.

THE Undersigned will gratefully acknowledge DONATIONS towards the ERECTION of 4 more COTTAGES (for EUROPEANS) which are greatly needed at the above Institution. A copy of the latest Report will be sent on application.

H. M. PHIPSON, Hon. Sec.,
Nasik Sanitarium.

6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 25th February, 1897.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

OWING to Plague restrictions and consequent decrease in Passenger Traffic, the following PASSENGER and MIXED TRAINS will for the present be DISCONTINUED from the 1st February, 1898 :—

The Trains left in will stop at all Stations.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Between Poona and Londa | 33 | Up due to leave | Poona 7-15 |
| | 41 | Up " | " 22-30 |
| | 34 | Down " | Londa 23-0 |
| | 36 | Down " | Koregaon 0-22 |
| Between Londa and Hubli | 4 | Down " | Londa 2-19 |
| | 3 | Up " | Hubli 18-12 |
| Between Hubli and Bangalore | 66 | Down " | Hubli 7-25 |
| | 65 | Up " | Bangalore 20-30 |
| Between Bangalore and Nanjangud | 76 | Down " | Bangalore 11-45 |
| | 61 | Up " | Mysore 7-35 |

Note :—66 Down will be continued on to Nanjangud, leaving Mysore 14-30 and arriving Nanjangud 15-52, and a Local Passenger train will be run between Mysore and Seringapatam, leaving Mysore at 7-30, and on its return journey Seringapatam at 9-30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Between Hubli and Bellary | 4 | Down due to | leave Hubli 7-5 |
| | 3 | Up " | Bellary 9-7 |
| Between Guntakal and Bezvada | 4 | Down " | Guntakal 19-0 |
| | 3 | Up " | Bezvada 5-35 |
| Between Guntakal and Bangalore | 106 | Down " | Guntakal 7-12 |
| | 105 | Up " | Bangalore 6-50 |

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Traffic Manager.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN RANGOON.

A SPLENDID FREEHOLD BUILDING SITE, 400 by 115 feet, situated in the business centre, corner of Merchant Street part facing Fytch Square, suitable for Hotel, Bank or Business Premises, in close proximity to the Wharves and Railway Station, Post and Telegraph Offices.

Offers will be received for whole or part by Revd. E. Luce, Clergy House, Rangoon.

In the matter of the Estate of the late KHAN BAHADUR DADABHOY HORMUSJEE DUBASH, Deceased.

(In winding up.)

SALES OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES OFFERED.

PRIVATE OFFERS for the Purchase of any one or more of the following properties of the above Estate will be received by the Administrators of the above estate at the Office of Messrs. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE and Co., Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay,

The offers should be sent under sealed covers and not later than by 4 o clock in the evening of the 15th day of February next. The properties are the following, viz. :—

PROPERTIES IN BOMBAY.

1. Land with dwelling-house or Bungalow, Cookrooms, Outhouses and Stables situate Nos. 77-79 Chowpatti being the family residence of the said deceased. The land is of the quit and ground rent tenure and contains 5634 square yards or thereabouts.

2. Land with dwelling-house and buildings thereon, situate in Church Gate Street, Fort, bearing Municipal Street No. 12, Ward No. 1355. The land is of the same tenure as above and contains 361 square yards.

3. Land with dwelling-house and building thereon also situate in Church Gate Street, Fort, next to the above and bearing Municipal Street No. 14, Ward No. 1336. The land is of the same tenure as above and is admeasuring 1674 square yards.

4. Leasehold land with chawls standing thereon, situate in Mangalore Street, on the Port Trust Estate, Mody Bay, containing 224 10 yards and bearing Municipal Street Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26, Ward No. 2697.

5. Land with a splendidly built Bungalow thereon, situate on the Bazar Road, at Mahim, bearing Municipal Assessment Street No. 63 [A] 34 Ward No. 472-25-29. The Land is of the quit and ground rent tenure and is 1479 square yards or thereabouts.

6. Land with Bungalow detached out-houses, stables and large compound situate also on the Mahim Bazaar Road, next to the last-mentioned Bungalow. It bears Municipal Street No. 64 [A] 65, Ward No. 4735 [1] 4735 [2] 4736 and the Land which is Pension and Tax admeasures 4750 square yards.

PROPERTIES AT MAHABLESHWAR.

1. Government Leasehold Land with substantially built Bungalow, out-houses, etc., called the "Temple Hall." The land bears Survey No. 60 and admeasures 5 acres and 11 goontas. The annual rental of the property according to Mahableshwar guide is Rs. 2,000.

2. Government leasehold land with Bungalow and premises called the "Parsonage". The Land is Survey No. 25, and contains 2 acres and 31 goontas. The annual rental of the property according to the Mahableshwar guide is Rs. 1,900.

3. Government Leasehold Land with Bungalow, etc., called the "St. James." The Land is denoted under Survey No. 61, contains 2 acres and 34 goontas and the rental is Rs. 1,550 by the same guide.

4. Government Leasehold Land with two Bungalows etc., standing on it called the "Rosary" and "Octagon." The land bears Survey No. 7 admeasures 30 goontas and the annual rental is Rs. 1,550.

5. Government Leasehold Land with a newly built Bungalow, etc., called the "Sandhurst Castle." The land is Survey No. 41 and admeasures 2 acres 1 goontas.

6. Government Leasehold land with Bungalow thereon called the "Florida Lodge" bearing Survey No. 229 and admeasuring 5 Goontas.

7. A plot of land called or known as the "Savesthan Land." It is Survey Nos. 66-67 and is 3 acres and 24 goontas.

8. Ditto. ditto. bearing same Survey Nos. and admeasuring one acre and 22 goontas.

PROPERTIES AT POONA.

1. Land with Bungalow &c., situateon the Treasury Road behind the Lunatic Asylum, admeasuring 156 feet in length and 920 feet in width and assessed under survey No. 182 admeasuring 13 goontas.

2. Leasehold Land with two Bungalows called "Spiers Bungalows" situate on the City Road behind the Lunatic Asylum, admeasuring 165 feet in length and 67 feet in width and assessed under Survey No. 181 measuring 8 goontas.

3. Plots of agricultural land in the Nanded and Dhairi villages of the Haveli Taluka, Poona, viz :—

AT NANDED.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [a] a plot measuring | 8 | acres | 32 | goontas, | Survey No. | 23. |
| [b] " | " | 2 | " | 15 | " | 26. |
| [c] " | " | 24 | " | 6 | " | 21. |
| [d] " | " | 10 | " | 17 | " | 22. |

AT DHAIRI.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [e] " | " | 7 | " | 34 | " | 176. |

PROPERTIES AT KIRKEE.

Land with two Bungalows at Kirkee Cantonment, Kirkee, bearing Nos. 2 and 25 situate on the Road leading from Poona to Kirkee Stations measuring 375-366, No. 2 and, No. 25 feet long and 228-237, No. 2 and No. 25 feet wide.

PROPERTY AT LANOWLI.

Land with Chawl and Buildings at Lanowli situate near the Bazaar and measuring 72 feet in length and 25 feet in breadth.

PROPERTY AT KOLHAPUR.

Leasehold land with a Bungalow and Building measuring about 707 square yards situate on Brahmapuri at Kolhapur.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the

"Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. THACKER, INBOTHAM and Co., MADRAS.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :

| | |
|---|---|
| POMMERY AND GRENO | Rheims. |
| VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSAR. | |
| DIN | Rheims. |
| WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co. | Jerez. |
| GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co. | London. |
| HEIDSIECK & Co. | Rheims. |
| CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON | Leith. |
| PERRIER JOUET & Co. | Epernay. |
| PAGE AND SANDEMAN | London. |
| POL ROGER & Co. | Rheims. |
| BOLLINGER & Co. | Ay. |
| JAMES HAWKER & Co. | Plymouth. |
| JUSTERINI & BROOKS | London. |
| COCKBURN & CAMPBELL | Leith |
| DEUTZ & GELDERMANN | Ay. |
| NATH JOHNSTON & SONS | Bordeaux. |
| J. SACCONE | Gibraltar. |
| COSSART, GORDON & Co. | Madeira. |
| A. DE LUZE ET FILS | Bordeaux. |
| BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co. | Oporto. |
| COCKBURN SMITHES & Co. | Oporto. |
| VAN-ZELLERS & Co. | Oporto. |
| WOODHOUSE & Co. | Marsala. |
| LEACOCK & Co. | Madeira. |
| AYALA & Co. | Ay. |
| RUINART PERE ET FILS | Rheims. |
| KIDD AND SHADBOLT | London. |
| P. J. VALCKENBERG | Worms. |
| C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR | Cotes d'Or. |
| J. & J. GRANT | Rothes. |
| ACKERMANN LAURANCE | Saumur |
| ANDREW ROWAN | Melbourne. |
| AUSTRALIAN WINE Co. | Melbourne. |
| JOS. DIETZL | Budapest. |
| R. SCHLUMBERGER | Vosiau. |
| JAMES CATHCART & Co. | Leith. |
| CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co. | Leith. |
| JOHN CRABBIE & Co. | Leith. |
| SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co. | London. |
| J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co. | London. |
| W. E. EDDISON & Co. | London. |
| EMIL POHL & Co. | London. |
| W. DOYLE | London. |
| GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co. | London. |

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

FRED. GIESLER & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Extra Superior Dry, Quarts Rs. 78 and Pints Rs. 40 per doz for India " " Rs. 76 " Rs. 40 "

For these Creams of Champagnes

Apply to

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,

44, Elphinstone Circle Bombay.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.

All early applicants will receive

A

COLORED PORTRAIT

ON GOLD MOUNT

OF

H. M. THE QUEEN

by sending Rs. 2-4-0 for a bottle of

"BEEHIVE BRANDY"

To any Wine Merchant in Bombay.

## BANKS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.

BRANCHES : London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawal Pindi, Murree.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....Rs. 14,73,230

NOTE.—The RESERVE FUND will be INCREASED to Rs. 16,00,000 on payment of Balance of new Capital.

LOCAL BOARD :—

FAZULBHOY VISRAM Esq., C.I.E. | NOWROJEE JEHANGIR GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, FOR HOME REMITTANCES, 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at 5 per cent. per annum for 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season only.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS received 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon any marketable security. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

By Order of the Board,

C. BERESFORD,
Manager.

Bom ay 20th July, 1897.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52 :—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

CH. HENRIOT,
Manager.

## BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL ..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £375,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Singapore. | Hankow. |
| Calcutta. | Bangkok. | Foochow. |
| Rangoon. | Kwala Lumpor. | Manila. |
| Colombo. | Batavia. | Yokohama. |
| Penang. | Sourabaya. | Kobe. |
| Thaiping. | Hongkong. | Tientsin. |
| Deli (Sumatra). | Shanghai. | |

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT per annum and for SIX MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application

JOHN WILSON,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 100,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | $ 7,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 100,00,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director. P. & O. S. N. Co.)

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG. |
| BANGKOK. | HIOGO. | RANGOON. |
| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SANFRANCISCO |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | SINGAPORE. |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | SOURABAYA. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | TIENTSIN. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | YOKOHAMA |

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received at 4½ per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | ...£1,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | ..... £500,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | ..... £200,000 |

HEAD OFFICE :

47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 4½ per cent interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | ....Yens 12,000,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | " 9,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | " 6,380,000 |

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Kobo, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: THE PARR'S BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY :

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Acting Agent.

Sirdar's Palace pollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

In Pamphlet Form

FULL REPORT

OF THE

PROSECUTION

OF THE

HON. MR. BAL GANGADHER TILAK

At the

Bombay High Court Criminal Sessions.

PRICE : 4 Annas per Copy.

Copies can be had from the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office; Messrs. THACKER and Co.; Messrs. A. J. COMBRIDGE and Co., Fort; from Mr. SOONDER ANAND-RAO, Kalbadavie Road; Mr. HISAMUDIN AMIRUDIN BAPWAY, Thana, Cloth Merchant, opposite Police Chowkey, No. 2, Railway Station Road; Mr. SUNDER PANDURANG Bookseller, Kalbadavie Road; and the *Deccan Herald* Press, Poona.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE, the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors :—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

## INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY

LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL

UNDER THE NEW

"ENGLISH PREMIUM"

SYSTEM.

THE FUNDS

have more than Doubled

DURING 5 YEARS

and now exceed

**Rs. 1,17,00,000.**

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Ex

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANK.

| | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half Yearly. Divid. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | | | Rs. | |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | Rs. 500 | Rs. all | 10 p. c. } 1 bon. } | 1,265 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1200 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,235 |
| Commercial & Ld. Mge. | 10,000 / 15,000 | 100 | 100 / 75 | 10 p.c. | 125 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra | 1,60,000 | £6 | all | 3 pr. ct. | 80 |
| Charter Bank | 40,000 | £20 | £20 | 9 pr. ct. | £29¼ |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | £125 | all | £1-5s. | |
| National Bank Limited | 48,000 | £25 | £12½ | 7 pr. ct. | 300 |
| PRESS COMPANIES. | | | | Yearly | |
| Akbar | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 75 | 1,15[illegible] |
| Albert Ginning Co. | 100 | 500 | all | 18 pr. ct. | 45 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | Rs 80 | 1,035 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 14 x | 200 |
| Bhowanagger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld | 550 | 250 | 250 | 2[illegible] | |
| Bombay Cotton Broach Cawnpore Press Co. Ltd. | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | dv Rs12½ | 125 |
| Broach City Press Co., Ld | 600 | 200 | 200 | dvd Rs25 | 210 |
| Calaba | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs15 | 315 |
| East India | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 75 | 1,150 |
| English Press and Manfg. | 400 | 200 | ... | dvd Rs 8 | 85 |
| Fort | 150 | 8,500 | 500 | 225-4-80 | 1,100 |
| French | 300 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs30 | 500 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 450 | 450 | 500 | dvd Rs40 | 355xd |
| Hingoli Press Co., Ld. | 700 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs11 | 145 |
| Khangsum | 240 | 450 | 450 | Rs 40 | 456 |
| Mahuva Press Co., Ld. | 300 | 200 | all | 15 pr. ct. | 210 |
| Mahmudpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld. | 300 | 500 | 500 | 52 | 70 |
| Mercantile | 400 | 125 | 125 | dvd Rs 4 | 85 |
| Mofussil Co. | 125 | 400 | 400 | dvd Rs20 | 325 |
| Munmar M | 400 | 250 | a 15 | | 165 |
| New Bengal | 400 | 500 | 00 | dvd Rs45 | 525 |
| New Indian | 1,000 | 125 | 5 | dvd 16[illegible] | 112½ |
| Prince of Wales, Sabapathy (Bellary) | 500 | 500 | 7 | 20 | 400xd |
| Sassoon | 300 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 585 |
| Sind and Punjab Co. | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 200 | 2,000 |
| Sind | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 50 | 490 |
| Sorab Woollen Mills | 2 0 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 75 |
| Straight Press Co., Ld. | 37 | 200 | all | 12 | 200xd |
| Volkart | – | 100 | 10 | dvd Rs6[illegible] | 1,120 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | Half yearly | |
| Alcock Ashdown | 1,750 | 100 | 10 | dvd Rs1[illegible] | 195 |
| Back Bay Baths | 500 | 50 | 50 | 12 | 45 |
| Badham Pile | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 12 | 145 |
| Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 300 | 6,300 |
| Do. New Issue | 500 | 375 | 625 | 75 | 1,6.0 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | dvd x | 57 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld. | 400 | 500 | 500 | 5-pr. ct | 50 |
| Bombay Millowners' Assn. | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 50 | 1,200 |
| Deccan Paper Mills | 1,00. | 500 | 500 | 5-pr. ct. | 205 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills | 1,500 | 200 | 20 | dvd Rs10 | 220 |
| Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld. | 2,800 | 250 | 250 | 8 pr. ct | 370 |
| Empired India Life A., Co., Ltd. | 2,000 | 500 | 50 | ... | 52 |
| Indian Guarantee & Surety | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr. ct. | 18 |
| Ship Assn. | | | | | |
| John Roberts & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 175 |
| Kemp & Co. | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | 21 | 348 |
| Kurrachee Landing | 500 | 500 | 300 | 3 | 181 |
| Marcks & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 10 | dvd Rs15 | 145 |
| Napier Hotel Co | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr. ct. | 40 |
| Napier Foundry | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | ... | 60 |
| Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 12 pr. ct. | 142 |
| Phillips & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs 6 | 71 |
| Port Canning Co. | 6,000 | 600 | 1,000 | dvd Rs 0 | 455xd |
| Scundy & Co. | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | x | 40 |
| Treacher & Co. | 2,000 | 500 | 500 | 60 | 1,05[illegible] |
| Thacker & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | ... | 148 |
| Telephone Co. | 9,200 | 251 | 100 | dvd Rs11 | 27 |
| SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES | | | | Half yearly | |
| Ahmedabad advd | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 750 |
| Alliance | 2,500 | 1,100 | all | ... | 100 |
| Anglo-Indian | 1,345 | ... | 00 | Nil | 40 |
| Anrangabad S. & M. Co., Ld. | 618 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 1,00[illegible] |
| Bellary S. & W. Co. Ld. (Bellary) | 871 | 60 | all | 9 per ct. | |
| Bombay United | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 700 |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. | 900 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.30 | 580 |
| Bombay Naroda Manfg. Co., Ld. | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 600 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 675 |
| Central India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.70 | 1,000 |
| China Mills Co., Ld. | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.30 | 780 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 970 |
| Coimbatore S. and W | 6,000 | 160 | 100 | 8 pr ct. | 125 |
| Connaught Mills | 600 | 800 | 500 | 25 | 700 |
| Colaba Land & Mills | 4,000 | 700 | ... | dvd Rs.12 | 625 |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.20 | 925 |
| Currimbhoy Mill | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 980 |
| David Mill | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.40 | 475 |
| Dhulia Ginning and Pressing | 400 | 250 | all | dvd Rs.20 | 250 |
| DCo., Ld. | 1,000 | 500 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 610 |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 25 | 650 |
| Empress | 2,100 | 500 | 50 | dvd Rs.30 | 5 0 |
| Framjee Petit | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.35 | 560 |
| Hindustan | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.30 | 560 |
| Hingunghat Mills | 700 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 670 |
| Howard and Hullooghs | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 700 |
| Hope Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 600 |
| Hyderchad | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 1,800 |
| Imperial Cotton | 900 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.15 | 490 |
| Indian Manfg. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,010 |
| Indo-China Manufactoring Co., Ld. | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 825 |
| James Greaves | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 655 |
| Jafer Alli | 600 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.20 | 220 |
| Jamshed Manufacturing Co. | 1,800 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs.7½ | 217½ |
| Jewraj Balloo | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.20 | 750 |
| Jubilee Mills Co., Ld. | 848 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 575 |
| Khandelah | 750 | 1,500 | 500 | dvd Rs.30 | 835 |
| Khangsum Manfg. Co. | 400 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 950 |
| Khatao Manjee | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.25 | 710 |
| Leopold | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs.10 | 230 |
| Lord Reay Mfg | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 675 |
| Laksmidas Spinning & Weaving Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 1,060 |
| Madras United | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.100 | 3,350 |
| Mahalaxmee | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 460 |
| Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulbarga) | 8,400 | 500 | 500 | 15 pr ct. | ... |
| Manockjee Petit | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs 70 | 2,350 |
| Massagon | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs. 5 | 110 |
| Morarji Goculdas | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.75 | 1075 |
| Mysore S & M. Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 250 | 250 | dv 1[illegible]s.15 | 250 |
| Madura Mills | 7,779 | 100 | 100 | Nil | par |
| National | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 525 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | s. 20 | 375 |
| Oriental | 6,722 | 625 | 625 | dvd Rs20 | 320 |
| Presidency Mills Co. (Ltd). | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs10 | 1,560 |
| Queen Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs3 | 801 |
| Ripon Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs5 | 1,00 |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs50 | 2[illegible] |
| Sholapore Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs40 | 775 |
| Sonderdas | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | yrly Rs50 | 265 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 15 | |
| Southern Mahratta | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | dv Rs.12½ | 250 |
| Spin Mills Ld. | 1,300 | 250 | 250 | Rs.50 | 280 |
| Standard Mills Co. | 1,600 | 500 | 800 | 25 | 325 |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 600 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 3,000 | 500 | 500 | dv Rs.15 | 600 |
| Sassoon and Alliance | 3,000 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.1[illegible] | 520 |
| Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co. | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 5 | 515 |
| Union Mills Ld. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.30 | 500 |
| Vasishu nicer Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld. | 900 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs40 | 410xd |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 900xcm. |
| Western India | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 681 |
| Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld. | 400 | 250 | all | dvd Rs15 | 255 |
| Ahsan Mills | 1,666 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | – |

### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Gold | Rs. | 21-4 |
| China Leaf | " | 24-2 |
| Venice bar Gold, old | " | 24-3 |
| Do. do. new | " | 24-1 |
| Australian bar Gold 100 | " | 24-1 |
| Bombay bar Gold | " | 24-3 |
| Sovereigns | " | 15-2 |
| Do. Dragons | " | 15-1 |
| Bar Silver 17 | " | 72-14 |
| Do. 174 | " | 72-8 |

# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h., 30m. Sun sets 5h., 50m. High-water, 2-29m., 3-4a. Low-water 8-38m., 8-27a.

Bombay Foxhounds meet at Wankola.

Municipal Corporation meeting.

Meeting of University Senate, 5-15 p.m.

European Civil Service Association, general meeting, Commissioner's Office, High Court, 5-15 p.m.

B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Corps' dance, Mechanics' Institute, Parel, 9 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Dido left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Chilka entered the dock yesterday.

POLO.—The ground will be reserved for practice.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan, per extra s. s. Idzumi Maru, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., to-morrow.

REPORTED THEFT AT VICTORIA BUNDER.—Baghoo Yessoo, a Hindu, residing at Victoria Bunder, has reported to the police that some time during his absence from home, on Tuesday, his room was enter ed, and ornaments and cash, of the aggregate value of Rs. 164, were abstracted from a box.

ROBBED WHILE IN A PLAGUE HOSPITAL.—Babulbhoy Hoosein, a Khoja shopkeeper, residing at Baroda Street, was, about five weeks ago, removed to the Khoja Plague Hospital suffering from plague. He remained in the hospital under treatment until the 21st instant, when he was discharged cured. On re-opening his shop, the complainant found a number of copper uten-ils and wearing apparel, of the value of Rs. 55, stolen from an open cupboard. It appears that shortly after his removal to the hospital the shop was opened by the plague authorities for the purpose of lime-washing.

THEFT OF GOLD ARTICLES.—Abdool Russool, a Mahomedan, residing at Khaduck, Mandvie, has reported to the police that, on the night of the 24th instant, before retiring to bed, he hung up his waistcoat and a jacket of his wife's on a nail in the wall of the bedroom. On the following morning, complainant found both these articles of apparel missing, as also several articles of gold, such as buttons, necklace, gold watch and chain, of the aggregate value of Rs. 350, that were in the pockets of the two jackets. The thief is believed to have gained entrance to the room through a back window of the house.

ASSAULT.—A charge of criminal assault was preferred against Mr. Ignatius L. D'Almeida, an organist in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Kalbadevie, by Mr. J. Barrett, a commercial traveller. Mr. H. Sealy appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Dominic J. Ferreira, of Messrs. Daphthary and Ferreira, defended the accused, Mr. Almeida. Mr. Sanders-Slater, the Chief Presidency Magi-trate, in his decision, said that the accused used very objectionable language to the complainant, Barrett, who was abused while riding in a tram-car, and further information elicited went to prove that Almeida, who had a grudge against the complainant, was not in his best spirits on Christmas Eve. The magistrate, taking the whole case into consideration, fined defendant Rs. 15.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, by Mr. Turner, the coroner, on view of the body of Suckoo, a Hindu widow, aged thirty years, residing with her mother at Chandanwady. About two months ago, the deceased was one day seated on her haunches near the foreshore at Marine Lines, when two dogs came near her, and as she thought that they would bite her, she threw a stone at them. One of the dogs thereupon rushed at her and bit her on the upper lip. Some household remedies were applied to the wound, and it healed up in a month. On the night of the eclipse Suckoo had strong fever, and on the following morning symptoms of hydrophobia appeared. As the condition grew worse she was the next day removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died on Tuesday evening. A verdict of death from hydrophobia was returned by the jury.

AN UNTRUSTWORTHY SERVANT.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazgaon Police Court, yesterday, one Raghoo Appa, a masal employed in the service of Mr. N. G. Gamadia, was charged by Inspector Wrafter with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of copper pots, soda-water bottles, and sundry other articles, of the aggregate value of Rs. 100, the property of his master. For the last five months complainant had been residing in his house in the Fort, and the accused was, during that period, left in charge of the complainant's bungalow at Tardeo. The accused, it seems, removed several articles from the bungalow from time to time and pledged them with shopkeepers for petty amounts. The matter coming to the knowledge of the complainant, he caused inquiries to be made, and eventually reported the theft to the police. The latter arrested the accused in Gilder Street and recovered a portion of the property from several Marwarees, with whom they had been pledged by accused. The accused pleading guilty to the charge, was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

THANA NEWS.—Our local correspondent, writing on Tuesday, says:—Rao Saheb Shivram Gungadhar Mandlik, B. A., LL. B., the Assistant Collector and Second Class Magistrate of Thana, intends proceeding on two months' privilege leave in February next.—A dead body of a young woman of the Mahar caste, who seemed to have died from the bubonic fever, was found near Kolebar, on the Bhewndi Road, on Sunday last. All the Mahars of the Tembi Maharwadas were summoned by the police on the spot in order to identify the corpse, but no one could say that the deceased was a resident of Thana. It, therefore, appears that the abovementioned Mahar woman was a non-resident. After an inquest had been held on the body, the plague authority ordered the same to be burnt at once.—It is stated that the bubonic plague has broken out at Nawapoora and Pambhia, in the vicinity of Dhanoo, in the Thana Collectorate, lately. The residents of Dhanoo are leaving the town for the surrounding villages and hamlets, with a view to protect themselves from the attack of the plague. The Plague Committee of Bombay established a quarantine camp for the up-country passengers of down journey at the Kalyan Railway Station on Tuesday last. Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel A. W. F. Street, D. S. O., is placed in charge of the camp there.—There were thirty-five convicts of the Thana Special Prison in the Prisoners' Segregation Camp at Kapoor Bow, on the Bhewndi Road, yesterday. The camp is under a strong guard of the Thana District Police.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

THE 8th spoon competition was held at Cooria last week. Ranges 200 and 500 yards. The following are the scores:—

| | 200 yds. | 500 yds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gr E Tooth | 20 | 23 | 43b |
| Sergt Major J Owens | 16 | 25 | 41c |
| Bombr C Spencer | 25 | 16 | 41d |
| Gr A Scott | 19 | 21 | 40i |
| Sergt-Instr E Staples | 22 | 18 | 40a |
| Sergt H O Coates | 22 | 17 | 39b |
| Gr F Greene | 19 | 10 | 35 |
| Bombr J Kakin | 12 | 20 | 32 |
| Gr G Lenahan | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| Gr H Dixon | 15 | 7 | 22 |

a winner of spoon, b handicapped 6 points, c handicapped 5 points, and d handicapped 3 points.

The Club Cup was won by Sergeant-Major J. Owens for the 1st time with a score of 25 points at 500 yards.

## ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

### SAILING INSTRUCTIONS.

THERE will be the usual yacht and ships' boats' handicap races on Saturday next, 29th instant, and class race for the 'Tomtits.' For the last named race there will be special cups for each of the crew of the winning boat who are members of the club.

THE "Daily Chronicle's" Washington correspondent states that another Cuban crisis is imminent. President McKinley is convinced private charity cannot effectually relieve the terrible distress of the non-combatants, and, touched by the appalling accounts which reach him, he will tell Spain that the war must cease.

SIR J. G. SPRIGG, the Cape Premier, visiting his constituents at East London, informed the Chamber of Commerce that he was negotiating with the mail steamship companies on the question of the mail subsidy and the rates for freight, and hoped to obtain a more advantageous service than the present. In a speech to his constituents, Sir J. G. Sprigg said the proposed gift of an ironclad by Cape Colony to the Imperial Navy was regarded by Mr. Goschen as the most popular one that could be offered. A scheme for laying a deep-sea cable between the Mother Country, the Cape, and Western Australia was also under consideration. Sir J. G. Sprigg gave an outline of the future policy of the Ministry, and was accorded a unanimous vote of confidence. A rumoured intention of the Imperial Government to call on Canada to furnish a battalion in the event of trouble in the Far East has led to offers of service being received by the Department of Militia.

"DON'T LOOK OLD.—With advancing years greyness increases. Stop this with Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer, which darkens to the former colour and preserves the appearance.—Lockyer's The English Hair Restorer.

## HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

### AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

CURING A SICK PERSON BY MAGIC.

IMPERATRIX VS. HARICHAND BABAJEE.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. S. B. Spencer, acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, who, in November last, convicted the appellant and another accused of cheating and abetment of the offence, and sentenced them each to rigorous imprisonment for one year and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default to suffer six months' further rigorous imprisonment.

It appeared that the appellant and two others, named Dhondu Govind and Rama Gopal, were charged with cheating a woman named Kashibai on three different occasions. The complainant's daughter Baya was ill for some time, and a cure seemed to be hopeless. Dhondu told Kashibai that he knew a "Bhagat" who would cure the girl by means of "jadu" or magic. Dhondu then introduced Rama to the complainant, and Rama brought the first accused, Haricband, on the scene. It was proposed that the complainant should go to a field near the Victoria Gardens, where a certain ceremony was to be performed. They were assembled there, and the ceremony was being gone through, when a person, who personated a policeman, came up and arrested the first and third accused, while the complainant escaped. The same evening the two accused went to the room of the complainant, and with many protestations induced her to give them money, or ornaments wherewith to raise money, to bribe the policeman. The poor woman, believing them and thinking that they had come into trouble for her sake, handed them gold and silver ornaments which they promised to return the following day. They put the complainant off from time to time, and hit upon a plan of cheating her still further. Haricband pretended to be a fortune-teller, and gave her to understand that she had come in for a stroke of great luck, namely that a muccadum had come into possession of a box of ornaments, which he was trying to dispose of for a sum of Rs. 800. When the woman, who believed the story, had collected Rs. 350, she was induced to go with the two accused, to Chowpatty, where the bogus muccadum appeared, and the complainant was induced to pay him the money in the hope of getting the ornaments. The muccadum went to a spot, hitched off to dig out the box. Meanwhile, another bogus policeman appeared on the scene and arrested the complainant. The first and third accused, who were with her, pressed her to go home and keep quiet; and it was only then that the poor woman saw that she had been duped. In the opinion of the magistrate, the second accused had taken no active part in the matter beyond introducing the third accused to the complainant. The evidence against him being insufficient, the second accused was acquitted and discharged. With regard to the other two, the magistrate had no reason to disbelieve the evidence for the prosecution. The first and third accused, who were present, did not appeal, were convicted and sentenced each to a year's rigorous imprisonment in addition to a fine of Rs. 500. A sum of Rs. 500 out of the fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to the complainant.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in disposing of the appeal, said: The story told by the complainant is no doubt an extraordinary one, but the magistrate was favourably impressed with the demeanour of the complainant, and he was satisfied that there was a solid substratum of facts in the details given by her. There is no noticeable discrepancy between her information of 9th September and her deposition taken down a month later. It is no doubt strange that, having been deceived once, she allowed herself to be victimized again in the course of a fortnight. But when it is remembered that she is an old woman of poor intelligence, there is nothing unusual in her being persuaded to believe that the prisoner, who professed to be a magician, and also a fortune-teller had suffered for her on the first occasion innocently. The complainant's story is corroborated by the evidence of her daughter and brother, and the persons from whom she borrowed the money. It was not to be expected that these witnesses would keep a written record of the advances made by them, as they are not professional traders. The prisoner and her two associates unsuccessfully attempted to give evidence with a view to throw discredit on the character of the complainant and her daughter. Their Marwadi witness was disbelieved by the Lower Court in so far as he attempted to show that some ornaments were deposited with him by complainant and accused No. 3 jointly. This attempt to create evidence naturally recoiled on the head of the accused. Altogether there seems to be no sufficient ground made out for disagreeing with the view taken by the magistrate who had the benefit of watching the demeanour of witnesses examined by him. It may be noted that the prisoner appears to have absconded and had to be arrested under a warrant. The offence of cheating in ordinary circumstances presupposes more than usual credibility on one side and cleverness on the other, and this appears to have been the case here. We confirm the conviction and reject the appeal.

## HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 27.

(Before the Hon. Mr Justice STRACHEY.)

Testamentary Suit for Dismissal.

41-97—Hiralal M and M—Laljee Jagjivan vs Javerchan vs Javerchand Kushal—Malvjee V.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Testamentary Suits.

20-97—Smetham B and N—Meherbai vs Manockbai widow Ardeshir H and D.

Commercial Cause.

512-97—Tyabjee D and Co—Memchandas Purusram and others vs Sidhutrai Soojarai—Hiralal M and M.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

350-97—Shamrao P—The Advocate General and others vs Dhunoovoorbai and others—In person, and Tyabjee and Co—Part heard.

469-97—Deksbit and D—Motiram Sakuichand vs Ruttonbai and others—Little and Co.

209-96—Janardhan and A—Mahomed Abdulla vs Hajeealli Mahomed Hajee Esmail—Payne G and S.

629-96—Jamagir and S—Rustomjee Nusserwanjee Vatcha Ghandy vs Manekbai and others—Arde-hir H and D.

305-94—R S Brown and Co—Rampartab Manalal and others vs Goverdhandas Balmukund and others—Tyabjee D and Co.

220-97—Shalshanker and K—Asiatbai vs Ally Mahomed Hajee Sailey Mahomed—Ardeshir H and D.

405-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Jaishankar vs Hajee Dibee and others—Payne G and S. and Hemming and P.

113-93—M N Sakiatwalla Hassum Miya Ahmed vs Nawab Alum Alikhan Bahadoor Dilawa Nuwaz Jung and another.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON.)

To speak to the Minutes of Decree.

96-77—Bicknell M and M—Rustomjee Shapoorjee Mistry vs Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Pagdevala—Ardeshir H and D and Dikshit and D.

For further directions and costs on Commissioners Report.

692-96—In person, a pauper—Ratoonbi vs Shaik Esmail bin Shaik Fuzloodin and others—In person.

150-96—In person, a pauper—Mahomed Syed Nadur vs Hamabi and others—M N Saklatwala and K S Motabhoy.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Defended New Long Causes.

386-97—Crawford B and Co—Frederick William Stevens and another v William Bedford—R. E. Brown and Co.

407-97—Bhaishanker and K—Nurrotumdas Candas vs Memon Hajee Noor Mahomed Hajee Abdula Jehangir and S.

477-97—Ardeshir H and D—Aboo Bhicker Hajee Soomar vs Soolaiman Hajee Soomar—Payne G and S.

492-97—Thakurdas D and C—Ibrahimbhoy Sadhabhoy Chatioo vs Bhandalebhoy Allarakhia Sorabjee and J.

493-97—Edgelow and C—Chotalal Choonilal vs Goolba Vada and others—Payne G and S, and M N Saklatwala.

507-97—Edgelow and G—Chotalal Choonilal vs Allarakhia Shivjee and others—Payne G and S, M N Saklatwalla.

522-97—Edgelow and G—Chotalal Choonilal vs Jetha Bhima and another—J G Cama.

523-97—Ardashir H and D—Charles Agnew Turner vs Karim Laljee—Wadia and G.

341-97—Framjee M and M—Hajee Mahomed Hajee Dada and another vs Hasham Hajee Mahomed—Maganlal and R.

446-97—Craigie L and O—The Commercial Bank of India Ld vs Damodar Soo-derdas—Wadia and G.

528-97—Wadia and G—Darab-haw Rustomjee vs Ratanjee Nowrojee Bhadwar—Sumetam B and N.

333-97—Little and Co—Rashowjee Vijpall vs Hajee Abdoola Hajee A Sattar—Craigie L and O.

531-97—Lattie and Co—Nathibai and another vs Premcand Veerchand—Tyebjee D and Co.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 25th January, 1898.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah | inches 29·926 |
| Temperature of the Air | degrees 77·1 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 69·0 |
| Dew Point | 65·0 |
| Relative humidity of Air | per cent. 66·4 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—10) | 0·0 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day | degrees 85·4 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m) | 68·9 |
| General Directions of wind | NE, ENE, NW, NNW, N. |
| Movement of Wind in 24 hours | miles 257 |

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,

Director, Government Observatory.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT.—JANUARY 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 75·1 |

WEDNESDAY.—JANUARY 26.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 76·6 |
| 10 a.m. | 77·0 |
| 2 p.m. | 81·9 |
| 6 p.m. | 81·4 |

A ROYAL decree issued in Belgrade appoints the ex-King Milan Commander-in-Chief of the Servian army.

## THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA.

### A REMARKABLE REPORT.

MR. A. U. FANSHAWE, C. S. I., Director General of the Post Office of India, has just sent in his annual report which forms instructive reading. From it we take the following extracts:—

During the year under review much has been done to improve the position of the worse paid officials of the department. More would have been done had it not been found necessary, owing to financial pressure on the Government of India, to curtail all except the most necessary expenditure. The famine did not affect the Post Office to any important extent, but the existence of the plague in Bombay and Sind and the consequent panic which resulted in the wholesale exodus of the inhabitants of Bombay, Karachi and other towns very materially increased the work of the department over a large portion of India, though of course the stress was most felt in the plague-infected centres, where increased work had to be performed under most difficult and dangerous conditions.

The amalgamation of the posts of the States of Bhartpur and Khairpur with the Imperial Post Office from 1st January 1897 marks the progress of postal unity. The Presidency Savings Banks were finally merged in the Post Office Savings Bank during the year, securing to Government a substantial saving in the cost of management. The sale of quinine through the agency of the Post Office was still further extended, and the Post Office Money Order system was made use of in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Bombay and Burma by the Forest Department for the purpose of remitting revenue. The system of sending copies of documents from courts by Value-Payable Post was still further extended in the Punjab and is reported to have worked well. On the other hand the prevailing famine has checked the growth of the revenue and rent money order work of the department. An experiment was made in Calcutta and the neighbouring districts of Khulna and the 24-Pergunnahs of taking the thumb marks of illiterate payees on money orders in place of their marks. The experiment proved eminently successful, and it has been decided to extend it. With a view to enable the public to see for themselves whether their letters are delayed in transit or not, clear and distinct hour type in the dated stamps of post offices was experimentally introduced, and has since been prescribed for general use. Experiments were also being made with light hand carts propelled by runners along roads in the mofussil. It has been proved by experience that by this means a greater weight can be conveyed at a higher rate of speed than if carried by runners. It is hoped that a vehicle in every way suited for the purpose will soon be selected. Experiments were also made in Madras with bicycles, but no definite conclusions as to the practicability of such a service had been arrived at. Both in Bengal and the Punjab special attention was paid to the policy of using village schoolmasters for postal work. Considerable progress was made in both circles and cordial relations continued to exist between the Post Office and the Education Department.

During the year the Post Office Act was amended in order to provide legal means for the recovery from addressees of postal parcels of the customs duty assessed on them. The limit of value of value-payable articles delivered by postman at the houses of addressees was raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25. A new system of "registered" newspapers was also introduced.

The mail service of the East Indian Railway was considerably modified by the introduction from 1st August of an "express passenger" train to Allahabad which left Howrah an hour before the departure of the mail train returning from Allahabad 44 minutes after the departure of the mail train for Calcutta and running as mail train speed. With the object of shortening the mail between Madras and Colombo via Tuticorin the mail train service between Madras and Tuticorin was accelerated by about 11 hours. At the instance of the Post Office a conference of railway and postal officers was held at Nagpur in February last which arranged for an improved mail service between Calcutta and Bombay via Jubbulpore and via Nagpur, shortening each route by about twelve hours. An arrangement was also come to at the same time for the running of a weekly special train with the inward foreign mails from Bombay to Calcutta via Jubbulpore to cover the distance in a little over forty hours, starting five hours after the mail steamer is signalled at Bombay.

Several serious breaks occurred on the Great Indian Peninsula, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Madras, Nizam's Guaranteed and South Indian Railways causing difficulties which were successfully dealt with by officers of the Railway Mail Service. The only serious accident to mails travelling by railway occurred on the East Indian Railway on 27th April 1897, when a carriage next to the mail van accidentally caught fire and ignited the mail van itself which was completely destroyed.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS—FOREIGN POST.

The following were the principal events of the Foreign Post. The British colonies of Ascension and St. Helena entered the Universal Postal Union on the 1st October 1896. Direct parcel exchanges were established with Tasmania and the Seychelles, and the foreign parcel post was also extended to Basutoland, Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands, Paraguay, Venezuela, British North Borneo, Cochin China, German New Guinea, Japan, Labuan and Sarawak. On the other hand, owing to quarantine restrictions, the parcel post to Malta, Gibraltar and Tangier, France, Portugal, Madeira and the Azores, and Egypt was suspended; and for the same reason the transmission by the Foreign Post of certain classes of articles, such as worn clothing, bedding, rugs, etc., was prohibited. A direct money order exchange was established with British Guiana, in place of the exchange which had previously been carried on through the agency of the colonies of Jamaica and others. The special rates of postage for inland official correspondence were made applicable to official correspondence posted in India for Ceylon.

WORKING OF THE P. AND O. CONTRACT.

According to the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company's time table, as approved by Her Majesty's Postmaster General, the steamers with the European mails are due in Bombay at 8 a.m. on Monday of each week, and during the year under review the contract time was exceeded only once and then by less than an hour. On ten occasions the steamers arrived on the previous Friday, on eighteen occasions on the previous Saturday, on the same number of occasions on the previous Sunday and on the remaining six occasions early on Mondy morning. The shortest time occupied in transit by the mail from London to Bombay was 13 days, 8 hours and 47 minutes, while the average time for the year was 15 days and 15 minutes. In the opposite direction (from Bombay to London), the quickest transit was made in 12 days, 19 hours and 35 minutes, the average time for the year being 15 days, 5 hours and 56 minutes.

CORRESPONDENCE AND PARCELS.

The estimated number of postal articles of all kinds, exclusive of money orders, issued for delivery during the year, amounted to nearly 439 millions, or about 25 millions in excess of the number during the preceding year. The increase has been 38·90 per cent. since 1890-91, and 43·75 per cent. since 1889-90.

There was thus an increase in the total number of articles under each head throughout India. The percentage of increase in all articles taken together was highest in the Rajputana circle, where it was 8·19 per cent. The Madras circle comes next with an increase of 7·50 per cent., and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh circle follows with an increase of 6·82 per cent. and then Sind and Baluchistan, Bombay, Bengal, Assam and Bihar. In the year under report, as in previous years, the increase in the number of post-cards (almost 13 1-4 millions) far exceeded the increase in any other class of postal articles.

It was anticipated that in a few years the total number of post-cards would exceed the total number of paid letters, and this was actually the case, during the year under report, as in the previous year, in Bengal, Bombay, the Punjab and Eastern Bengal. In Burma, post-cards have never been popular. The reasons assigned are that Burmans are writers

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8
No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silver ware of any description or design. Bridesmaid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pin, Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Sticks, Mounts, &c. &c. All manufactured under European supervision. Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

DOWN QUILTS, best quality, for the Cold Season, and for Travellers, from Rs. 20.—JOHN DEBETS and Co., Ld., Bombay.

MANGE and other forms of SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle can easily be cured by a few applications of the original G's Liniment. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LADIES' STRAW BOATERS with high Crown, newest shape, extra quality, lined Rich Satin. Price Rs. 5-3.—ASQUITH AND FORD, Apollo Street

ON VIEW.—Late Mr. H. S. Read's Furniture, Piano, Victoria, Gig, etc., at Murzban Road, Esplanade, Fort, to be SOLD on 29th instant.

FOR SALE.—C. W. G., 8 years, 14-3, thoroughly quiet and reliable in Saddle and Harness, strong and up to weight. Price Rs. 400. Apply R. SCOTT & Co., Girgaum.

BONA-FIDE SALE of Mr. J. Fergusson's Valuable Furniture, Piano, Victoria, Horse, &c., at the TENTS, ESPLANADE, TO-DAY, at 1 P.M.

TO BE LET.—On the Ridge, Malabar Hill, a fully furnished BUNGALOW, for six months, from the 1st May to the 1st November. Apply "H. C." care of this Office.

CLIFTON, BRISTOL.—A FURNISHED HOUSE, TO LET, at Clifton, from the end of April, for six or twelve months, 3½ guineas a week. Full particulars and photo at Messrs. THOMAS COOK and SON'S OFFICE, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, at their Godowns at Mazagaon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ltd., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ltd., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-4-0 per case in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-5-0 per case at Bandra.

MESSRS. OLIVER & CO.—The original and only firm that SUPPLIES thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class DOMESTIC SERVANTS, patronized by the Officers of the services as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, care of STEFFENAUER and Co., No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Fee, Rs. 2, each servant.

FOR SALE—The property of the Bombay Hunt B W G TARRIUSH—7 years old 15-2—Ridden regularly by the Master last season and this. Sound and up to weight. Perfect fencer and very clever over ground. Price Rs. 700 available for immediate delivery. Apply to the Master, Mr. H.M. Steuart, the Kennals, Bandora, Bombay.

THE RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN is NOW OPEN. It is situated centrally on a plateau, easy to reach and possessed of abundant accommodation, has all the comforts and conveniences of a home. Families are specially received for in detached and semi-detached bungalows, and there is good accommodation for single gentlemen. Rooms are bright and airy, facing west. Terms moderate.

RIPON HOTEL.—MAHABLESHWAR, Most Centrally situated and on the Healthiest locality of the Hill. Away from Public Lectures and Native hats. Rooms bright and clean. Cuisine Excellent. Tariff moderate. Visitors will do well to apply to the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

CAMPHOR TAR—A Combination of Camphor, Eucalyptus and Coal Tar. A powerful Disinfectant Deodoriser and Insect-Destroyer. 2 Annas packet, Re. 1-4 doz.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, Fort, Bombay.

MONEY-BOXES and MONEY-PURSES in large stock at CLERK AND CO., General Merchant's, opposite St. Xavier's College.

RECEIVED Amerette Hand Organs with 6 Tunes and Case Rs. 30, extra Tunes Rs. 10 per dozen. —STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE IN PLATINOTYPE.—Process Executed in Raja Deen Dayal and Son's Art Photographic Salon (Whiteway Laidlaw Building, Bombay) Photographers by Royal Warrant to Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. A visit earnestly solicited. Hydraulic Lift available for Visitors.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines. We don't care for the Outward Appearance. We care for the Workmanship. Our Name is dearer to us. Our Machines are with the latest improvements. Repairs done to all the Machines. Price Lists free. SINGER Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Railway Stations.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Ross and Co.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA:—Municipality of Bombay, Superintendent, Water Works, Chinchpokli, 29th Oct. 97, Memo, No. 1738—35 a of 1897-98:—Many of my workmen residing in the Municipal Chawls at Chinchpokli were attacked by Cholera and they have been SAVED by Bathiwalla and Co.'s "CHOLERAL." There was not a single case of failure. I wish it should have still more wider circulation. . . . As for Bathiwalla's Arao Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India" "Advocate of India" &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists at Re. 1 per Bottle, or sent by Dr. Bathiwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

A LADY going Home wishes to strongly recommend for a situation a young Eurasian Nurse. Nearly three years' good character. Accustomed to charge of infants and a neat needlewoman. Apply Mrs. HAYWARD, care of Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY.
PENSION VILLA FRANK,
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3
WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other, House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes, walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families. Summer or Winter season.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
PRICE..... Rs. 6
Packing and Postage extra.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

PUBLIC MEETING.
A PUBLIC MEETING will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Association, in the Hall of the FRAMJI COWASJI INSTITUTE, on SATURDAY next, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M., to consider the Memorial on the NEW LAW OF SEDITION sent by the Bombay Presidency Association, to the Viceregal Legislative Council.
DINSHAW EDALJI WACHA,
N. G. CHANDAVARKAR,
AMIROODIN TYABJI,
Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Presidency Association.
27th January, 1898.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE TUTTGART
Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
The best Piano for the Climate of India.
Have been in use in India over 50 years.
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—
MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

CHUBB'S
MEDIUM QUALITY
LOCKS AND
PADLOCKS.
Superior Strength and Finish to all other
ORDINARY HOUSE LOCKS
AND
CHEAPER THAN BAZAR LOCKS.
BOMBAY AGENT:
37, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500 Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.
LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. E. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

*NOW READY.*
*TWENTY-THIRD EDITION.*
MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1898.
WITH PORTRAIT OF
HIS HIGHNESS AGA KHAN,
THE HEAD OF THE KHOJA COMMUNITY.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
At the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* OFFICE.
PRICE: Rs. 5; with Postage Rs. 5-4.
THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1898 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and details the progress made by the City in recent years. It contains
A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.
In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City, including those which have been completed during the year.
THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.
*Bombay Gazette* Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.
FOR SALE.
One new English built C under-spring CANGE LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, by Lucas, of London.
One set of best English silver-mounted four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.
One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse-harness, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.
Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known makers.
HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.
Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.


## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 26.

REUTER'S London financial telegram of last evening reports Consols unchanged, at 112 11-16; but Indian Sterling Loan was 1-2 per cent. lower, at 116 1-2. The market rates of discount were advanced 1-8th both on short London Bills and six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, say to 2 1-2 per cent., all round. The price of Bar Silver remained at 26 1-8d. per oz.; but in New York the metal was 1-4 cent dearer, at 56 5-8 cents per oz., with demand Exchange on London 1-8 cent lower, at 4·84 5-8 dollars. A decline of 1-4 per cent. took place in 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Securities, at £63 1-8. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India remained at 1s. 3 7-32d. per rupee. Paris quotations were unaltered.

The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom on Friday was 2,450,000 quarters, or 20,000 quarters less than was upon the water at the end of the previous week.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady last evening; Surats dull; and Arrivals steady. The price of spot Mid.-Americans remained at 3 3-16d. per lb.; but Arrivals were partially 1-64d. higher, the extreme quotations being 3 7-64d. for January deliveries, and 3-9-64d. for May-June. The day's Sales were 8,000 bales, East Indians nil. Imports 32,000 bales. The Manchester market remained steady.

The spot price of Cotton in New York was unchanged yesterday, at 5 7-8 cents per lb.; but Futures were 6 points higher in both positions, at 5·74 cents for April, and 3·84 points for July. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 43,000 bales; and a comparison of the three years to date now gives the following figures:—

| | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday's Receipts ..... | 43,000 | 25,000 | 21,000 |
| Three days' do. ... | 117,000 | 85,000 | 62,000 |
| Since 1st Sept. 1897 ... | 3,422,000 | 5,445,000 | 3,939,000 |

There has been an improvement in the demand for Cotton here to-day, the Sales summing up 2,750 bales. Of these Exporters have taken 900, consisting of 500 Dhulia, at Rs. 137; and 400 Bengal, at Rs. 132, the balance purchased by the Mills being made up of 600 Branpore, at Rs. 146; 500 Akote, at Rs. 144; 300 Akola, at Rs. 145-6; 200 Karanja, at Rs. 147; 100 each of Mulkapore, at Rs. 148, and Khanganm, at Rs. 146; and 50 Barsee, at Rs. 170. The market closed steady this evening, with prices unchanged.

WHEAT and SEEDS are almost out of demand for export; but prices of such kinds as are available are nominally unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay, yesterday, were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton..... | 7,380 | bales. |
| Wheat..... | 314 | cwts. |
| Linseed..... | 3,246 | " |
| Rapeseed ..... | 1,144 | " |
| Gingelly ..... | 5,671 | " |
| Castorseed ..... | 1,705 | " |
| Rice... ..... | 32,335 | " |

FREIGHTS are unchanged at 14s. to 15s. per ton. The only fresh business reported to-day is for Hamburg, at 17s. to 17s. 6d.; and for Antwerp, at 14s. to 14s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened quiet at 1s. 3 29-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 4 1-16d. for three months' sight Credits. The latter have been scarce and we have heard of but little doing in them; but for Bank Paper an enquiry set in from speculators at 1s. 3 29-32d., and at 1s. 3 7-8d. business was reported, three months' sight Bills, meantime, being quoted as practicable at 1s. 4 1-32d. Before the close, however, resales were again reported to be offering at 1s. 3 29-32d. for January delivery, and the market closed with rates more or less nominal pending the receipt of news regarding Council allotments, as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand..... | 1s. 3 7-8d. | per rupee. |
| " Telegraphic ..... | 1s. 3 7-8d. | " |
| " 3 mos' sight ..... | 1s. 3 15-16d. | " |
| Credits 3 do..... | 1s. 4 1-16d. | " |
| Francs 3 do..... | 159 1-2 | " |

GOVERNMENT PAPER remains very quiet in tone and with little business passing to fix quotations which, however, we give this evening at 95 13-16 for Money, and 95 15-16 for Account for 3 1-2 per Cents; 88, nominal, being quoted for Threes.

SHARES.—Although prices generally have shown a strong tendency to decline to-day, Bank of Bombay have advanced Rs. 5, to Rs. 1,265 per share.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Rajputana, 1,311 tons, Captain R C Parkman, will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, Mr M Kudri and 10 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Assyria, 969 tons, Captain G F Simpson, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and Mr G H Allen, 16 natives and 65 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chyebassa, 1,088 tons, Captain J Metcalfe, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (31st December) via coast ports, with a general cargo and 8 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chilka, 1,477 tons, Captain W H Hill, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein (13th January) with a cargo of rice and Mr McKinnell, Mr. Wood and one deck passenger.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nawab, 2,041 tons, Captain W Crebbin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (6th January) via coast ports, with a general cargo and Mr. Archibald and one deck passenger.

THE German East Africa Line, s s Satus, 1,152 tons, Captain F Jacobs, will sail to-day for Zanzibar, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr R Anderson, Mr H Lee, Mr S P Rodrigues, Mrs A G R de Souza, Mr Esmailbhoy Ramji and his wife, M Mahomedally Allibhoy and sister, Mr J F Fernandes Mr M Abdulrehman Mr Saaik Mahmad Abdoolkader Mr A Adamson and 25 others and 245 deck.

### ARRIVALS.

| Jan. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Nawab s ..... | Crebbin ..... | Calcutta, Jan 6 |
| | Chilka s ..... | Hill..... | Moulmein, Jan 13 |
| | Chyebassa s ..... | Metcalfe ..... | Calcutta, Dec 21 |
| | Landaura s ..... | Britten ..... | Calcutta, &c. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Jan. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Dido s ..... | Watson..... | London via Karachi |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Assyria, Simpson, for Persian Gulf.
" Setos, Jacobs, for Zanzibar, &c.
" Rajpootana, Parkman, for Calcutta, &c.

The steamer Nawab, entered for loading yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Hispania s—65 cwt coir yarns, P Govindjee; 980 cwt linseed cakes, Glade and Co; 4 bales cotton, Ritchie Stuart and Co; 88 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 792 cwt coir yarn, Aalajee Mahadev; 12 bales wool and 21 bales goat hair, W and A Graham and Co; 4001 cwt bonemeal, E C Nanjee.

FOR GLASGOW.
Hispania s—1000 cwt myrabollams, A Khimjee; 2000 cwt bonemeal, Mooljee Jamul.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Arab s—2000 cwt castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.
Hispania s—3312 cwt linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.
Bombay s—2000 cwt rapeseed, Volkart Brothers; 220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.
Kassala s—2000 cwt poppyseed, Owen and Okell.

FOR HAMBURG.
Hajeen s—119 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 55 bales cotton, Bombay Company; 275 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.
Kurrachee s—150 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 28 bales hides, Volkart Brothers; 2,661 cwt linseed, John Fachiri; 14,958 cwt teaseed, Ralli Brothers; 1,000 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
R Rubattino s—150 bales cotton, A Blaschcek and Co; 100 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 200 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co.

FOR NAPLES.
R Rubattino s—450 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 290 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.
Imperatrix s—110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1 case cotton carpets, A Blaschcek and Co.

FOR VENICE.
Imperatratrix s—260 cwt castorseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.
Lotimbro s—100 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 155 cwt khimis, Yan Shun and Co; 32 bales cotton, N J Abraham; 100 bales twist, H A Esmail and Co; 27 cwt hyasbole, and 1 cwt aloes, Cassumbhoy Bhimjee.
Bengal s—200 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 100 bales twist, Tata and Co; 300 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Bengal s—750 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co; 500 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co; 144 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 200 bales twist, Tata and Co; 2,000 cwt old iron Hajee Cassum Joosub; 200 bales twist, N J Abraham.

FOR KOBE.
Idzumi Maru s—100 bales cotton, F Fisher and Co; 39 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 103 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

VINCENT—MITTAG—January 11, at Radresch in Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Germany, R. H. Vincent, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to Paula, widow of the late Paul Mittag, and daughter of the late Adolf Bartels, of Magdeburg-Buckau.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

O'CONNOR—January 26, at Fort Street, Fort, Bombay, Joseph O'Connor, of Her Majesty's Mint, aged 42 years. Funeral at Sewri, 5-30 p.m. Friends will accept this as the only intimation.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MUSCROFT—January 19, at Aurungabad, Deccan, the wife of H Muscroft, of a son.

HAYWARD—January 20, at Rithi, C P, the wife of Thomas Hayward, Indian Midland Railway, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HAMILTON—PERMEIN—January 17, at all Saints' Cathedral, Allahabad, by the Rev J T B Cockin, M A, Gerald John Montgomery-Hamilton (late H B I C S), Allahabad, Lydia Wendoline Hert, second daughter of the late Joseph Permein, Esq, of Allahabad.

LUSHINGTON—WAY—January 21, at All Saints' Cathedral, Allanabad, by the Rev G E Oldham, assisted by the Rev J T B Cockin, M A, William Nelson Lushington, Indian Staff Corps, youngest son of James Law Lushington, Indian Civil Service (retired) to Grace Margaret, eldest daughter of Frederick Walter Way, of Elm Grove, South sea.

DEATH.

SNEYD—January 23, at Pulnpet, Madras, Henry Sneyd, Government Pensioner, son of the late Lieut-Colonel William Thomas Sneyd, M I, aged 67 years.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

N. R. V.—Your suggestion so far as necessary and possible is to be acted upon. You may see the reply to your letter on calling at this office.


# The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898.


The decision of the Plague Committee to discontinue quarantine upon arrivals in Bombay from all districts will take no one by surprise. With a hundred and twenty fresh cases in Bombay every day it is useless to quarantine arrivals from up-country to prevent the importation of the disease. In September and October last, when the cases in Bombay were few, and the plague was raging in Poona and Satara, quarantine was, in medical parlance, indicated as the appropriate measure. Unfortunately the Chamber of Commerce entered a vigorous protest against a step calculated to deter up-country dealers and agents from coming to the city to make business arrangements for the new year. Several weeks were allowed to elapse before the misunderstanding as to the grounds on which quarantine was proposed was cleared up, and the Chamber concurred as to the necessity of providing against the reimportation of the plague. During that time and previously many cases of plague were brought into the city, and when quarantine was imposed it was too late to appreciably affect the result. It is a matter for serious regret that the plague authorities, while differing with commercial opinion in the first instance, and subsequently modifying to a dangerous extent the stringency of the regulations in deference to representations from certain sections of the native community, did not make any use whatever of the means of combating the disease placed at their disposal by the successful research of Dr. Haffkine. The method which Lord Lyster pointed to in the earlier stages of the epidemic had furnished a means of conferring immunity last January. It had been applied in upwards of eight thousand cases in Bombay. It had proved its value in Damaun, Kirkee, on the Ghats, and across the harbour. The results had been verified by Government officers who were satisfied that it confers a practical immunity against infection, and in view of the present recrudescence of the plague epidemic, it is deplorable that this protective agency was not utilised in all those months by the Plague Committee. Quarantine has its uses when enforced before the disease has made good its footing. But the people who have been kept for a certain number of days in a segregation camp are as susceptible to plague when they quit it as they were when they entered it. Had the scores of thousands quarantined in Bombay since the end of October been given the option of inoculation, the great majority would have gladly availed themselves of it, and a large addition would have been made to the number of the immune. The anticipations of the Chamber of Commerce that quarantine would injure the trade and prosperity of the city have been only too literally fulfilled. The danger would have been reduced to a minimum had quarantine been deprived of its chief terrors by the proffer of an alternative that would have been far more efficacious.

The Municipal authorities have fortunately taken steps even now at the eleventh hour to repair the error of omission which has marred the work of the Plague Committee. It is to be hoped that house-to-house vaccination will be carried out on an adequate scale in the infected districts and in the localities which the experience of last year points to as likely to be again attacked. There is no time to be lost if the epidemic is to be stemmed before it reaches and possibly exceeds the mortality of last year. It is true that the actual numbers already equal those of the same date in 1897. But it is necessary to a right understanding of the situation to bear in mind that the population of the city is now larger by probably two lakhs than it was in January last. The number of deaths will mislead the general public and conduce to panic if this essential fact be ignored. It has been well said that figures are even more deceptive than facts. We have an example of this in the hasty assumption that because the number of persons attacked by plague in the first nineteen days of this year was 1,460, and the number who died from the disease was 1,413, the death-rate was more than ninety-six per hundred—a truly appalling mortality. The first of January took over from the last day of December fifty-one new cases; to which must be added the number in the hospitals on that date, amounting to some hundreds. The plague mortality of January was swollen by the plague cases of the previous month. Analysis would probably reduce the death-rate of the plague cases of the first nineteen days by fully a third. The delusive character of statistics in the hands of those who believe all things and verify nothing, is shown by the sensation aroused by a certain medical man who rushed into print with the statement that six persons who had been inoculated, had been attacked by the plague and that five died of it. Investigation showed that of the six cases, three had not been inoculated at all, that one had been inoculated with half a dose, eight months before the attack, one was attacked on the day of inoculation before the process could have had any effect, and the third, attacked ten days after inoculation, rapidly recovered. Doubts and misgivings were widely created by the publication of the original statistics without any caution or reservation. They seemed to the average reader to show that inoculation, far from being protective, ensures an attack of plague and renders it fatal. Why such statements should be put into print at a time like the present when it is important that the public confidence should not be shaken in scientific methods by rash and random generalisations in flagrant contradiction to established facts, it is not easy to see. It would be quite as simple a matter to make inquiry before publishing as after, and much more prudent. Now that quarantine has gone by the board it is high time that the one means of warding off the plague that has not disappointed those who relied upon it, shall be turned to the best account.

IT is doubtful whether the University Senate can take up at to-day's meeting the somewhat voluminous motion of which Mr. Justice Ranade has given notice in connection with the refusal of Government to sanction the proposed changes in examinations, and the same remark applies to Mr. Setalvad's motion. Under Bye-law 41 sixteen days' notice must be given "of the terms of all Resolutions to be proposed" at the meeting. Such notice has not been given in the present instance. In the case of amendments only five clear days' notice is required, but the proposals of Mr. Ranade and Mr. Setalvad cannot be regarded as amendments, since the Syndicate has not placed on the agenda any proposition in regard to the letter. This is another example of the unnecessarily cumbrous nature of the rules of debate in the Senate. Nearly four months have elapsed since the letter of Government was received, and it will be a pity if after all this delay further postponement of its discussion is necessary on technical grounds. The point, however, is somewhat uncertain, for if Mr. Ranade wishes to make his motion without waiting for an adjournment he will have at least one precedent to quote in his favour. On the occasion when the Syndicate reported that it could not submit propositions embodying the "Examinations Reform" Committee's recommendations, the chairman of the meeting, Dr. Mackichan, allowed a motion which stood in Mr. P. M. Mehta's name, and of which only a few days' notice had been given, to be put, although there was no original resolution before the Senate, but simply a report from the Syndicate. Whether this precedent is followed or not, Mr. Ranade's motion will have to be faced by the Senate sooner or later, and a few words may be said as to its merits. If it is carried the Committee to whom the letter is referred will have very little latitude, since the terms of reference bind them down to certain hard and fast conclusions. It is true that permission is to be given to them "to make any suggestions they may deem necessary to meet the objections suggested in the Government letter." But it will be needless to exercise this delegated power if Mr. Ranade is correct in the view that the "examinations by compartments" proposals do not necessitate any alterations or additions in the regulations sanctioned by Government, and consequently do not require Government sanction. The theory underlying this opinion is that the regulations simply specify the course for the examination for the various degrees. In what manner or order the candidates should go through the tests so as to be considered to have passed in the whole course is a matter which according to this view should simply form part of such instructions as it may be necessary to give the examiners. If so why were the particular exemptions referred to by way of illustration in Mr. Ranade's motion sent up to Government for sanction? The regulations granting these exemptions were passed from time to time. But before they were passed, when any candidate applied for exemption he was told that the rules did not provide for it and that the exemption could not be granted. When the Syndicate thought fit that provision should be made in the regulations for such exemption they drew up an "N. B." to the then existing regulation or a new regulation and submitted it to the Senate and then to Government.

Why was this, if not because the regulations have hitherto been interpreted to mean that a candidate must pass simultaneously in the whole course laid down for a particular examination? Instructions which are at variance with the spirit of the regulations cannot consistently be given to the examiners until the regulations have been altered. Government seems to regard the resolution of the Senate to which they object as a resolution merely rather than an alteration of a regulation or a bye-law and therefore not requiring Government sanction. According to Mr. Secretary Atkin's letter sanction would be required only if in consequence of this resolution it would be necessary to make any specific changes in the bye-laws or regulations published in the Calendar. But had Government approved of the resolution there is no reason why it should not be treated as an addition to the regulations. Such a resolution may or may not affect any existing regulation. If it does, it is possible that the ways in which it would affect them might be so various that it would be more convenient to present it in the form of a general additional bye-law rather than that of numerous additions to existing regulations. However, these are only legal points. A much more debatable question is raised in the proposed instruction to the Committee to show in their report that "far from producing any of the evils apprehended, the changes proposed will tend to secure a more thorough mastery of different subjects on the part of the students and will eliminate the element of chance which at present mars the efficiency of the Examination test." The best test of a thorough mastery of a subject is that the student should be able to pass therein, whether he has other subjects to deal with at the same time or not. A University degree acquired piecemeal over a series of years will be no guarantee of scholarship. If knowledge gained in study cannot be educed, even at an examination, save in homeopathic doses, what will be its value in after life? The fact that these proposals are regarded as calculated to "eliminate the element of chance" from the examination cannot be regarded as a recommendation, unless it is intended that no applicant for a degree should be refused provided he applies often enough, whether he has worked hard for the prize or not. If the "element of chance"—in other words, the risk of failure—is eliminated, where will be the incentive for earnest effort?

DOCILITY is perhaps the most remarkable feature of the Army Veterinary Department, due, no doubt, to that characteristic being so strong in the patients its members have to deal with. They have lots of grievances if they would but ventilate them, but that extraordinary docility comes in the way and they suffer without complaining. We are glad to find, however, that the leading service paper at home has taken up their case and made it its own. As our contemporary remarks, no class will suffer more severely by the recent ruling that officers not doing duty with troops shall pay when proceeding in troopships to and from India the full passage money for their wives and families. And it is in regard to this subject that our contemporary throws down the gauntlet on behalf of the A.V.D. As the service paper puts it, it is not to be supposed that in any circumstances there will be duties on board an Indian troopship for a veterinary surgeon, unless, of course, the vessel is conveying a cavalry regiment with horses. So as matters now stand, a veterinary officer not only loses pay by serving in India, but must either leave his wife at home for six years or pay £55 for passage out, and a similar sum on the expiration of his tour. As children have also to be paid for at P. and O. rates, the expense of an Indian tour to a man with a family will be extremely heavy. It is scarcely credible that such a decision was made with a full knowledge of the facts. The Government of India is charged with having never taken a very enlightened view as regards the veterinary staff; and it is asserted, had they done so, thousands of public money would have been saved to their exchequer. But, as we have remarked, the Veterinary Department has been content to let its grievances go unventilated, and now they have grown so many that the bulk of them appears too great to move.

YESTERDAY morning, General Nairne, in company of Brigadier-General Ventris, visited the Transport Dunera, prior to her departure for England.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL VENTRIS will proceed to Santa Cruz on Saturday next to take the annual inspection of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

THE Bombay Volunteer Artillery will hold their annual camp at Mahaluxmi Fort from 26th February to 5th March 1898, inclusive. The General Officer Commanding will take the annual inspection at Mahaluxmi Fort on the 5th March next.

THE death is announced, at Brighton, of Lieutenant-General John Durham Hall, of the Bombay Staff Corps, in his seventy-first year. Entering the Army in June, 1847, he served with the Bombay column in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, being at the seige and capture of Multan, as also at the storming and capture of the town, for which services he received the medal with clasp. He was present as lieutenant at the landing of the Persian expedition in 1856 at Hallilah Bay and during the succeeding operations, including the storming of Reshire, the surrender of Bushire, the night attack on the rear-guard near Borajoon, and at the battle of Khooshab. For these services he was awarded the medal with clasp. During the Indian Mutiny he was engaged in the action at Ambapawnee, the pursuit of Tantia Topee, and in the action at Rajghur, for which he received the medal. He attained the rank of Captain in February, 1861, Major in June, 1867, Lieutenant-Colonel in June, 1873, Colonel in June, 1878, Major-General in December, 1888, and Lieutenant-General in July, 1892, being placed on the unemployed supernumery list in July, 1885.

THE Orotava, which left Colombo with the mails for England on Wednesday week, made special arrangements for enabling her passengers to see the Eclipse at the direct point of totality. Travelling north, all that was necessary was that the steamer should travel 14 hours out of her usual course. The Oriental Line officials, finding that the vessel could furnish such an interesting opportunity to scientific people, took special interest in arranging the details, and Capt. Linklater, the Commander of the Orotava, received full instructions to do all in his power so that travellers by the vessel would not miss the spectacle. Moreover, the Orient Company especially sent out to their agents at Colombo for distribution to the Orotava's passengers some hundreds of pieces of plate glass, cut in handy rectangular shape, with instructions as to how the glass should be smoked in order to be of use in studying the Eclipse.

A SAILOR from her Majesty's ship Ganges arrived in one of the side streets of Walworth in search of a shipmate passing a brief holiday with his parents, who lived somewhere thereabout but whose address he had lost. He asked policeman, postman, and shopkeepers for the sailor-boy from her Majesty's fleet without result, nor did application after application at private houses result any better. He wandered on, and came across a man with a barrow, selling paper decorations for Christmas. These hawkers always carry with them a long metal trumpet through which to announce their wares to the public. The sailor was suddenly seized with an idea. He pitched the man a penny, took the instrument, and sounded with all his force the Ganges' dinner call, saying: "If that does'n

# TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

### THE SIRDAR KITCHENER'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, JAN. 26.

The "Gazette" publishes the despatch from the Sirdar Kitchener to General Grenfell, dated 9th December, describing the capture of Abu Hamed and the occupation of Berber.

General Grenfell's covering despatch mentions the brilliant service of the Sirdar Kitchener, whose untiring energy and skilful dispositions recovered and pacified the Nile Valley and the Eastern Soudan.

### MR. CURZON AT BOLTON.

Mr. Curzon, speaking at Bolton, said that the Government hoped to accredit a direct representative to King Menelik.

Our Indian frontier policy, he said, was not one of heedless annexation, but pacific control.

### THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

LONDON, JAN. 25.

Reassuring statements have been published regarding the situation in the Far East, according to which no Power contemplates the seizure of any territory, and therefore the talk of war is altogether inappropriate to the situation.

### ITALIAN CRUISER ORDERED TO CHINA.

ROME, JAN. 25.

The Italian cruiser Marco Polo has been ordered to China.

### THE CHINESE LOAN.

The "Times," Pekin correspondent states that the Russian Charge d'Affaires has informed the Tsungliyamen that Russia is willing to provide a loan on the same terms as England, and that the French Minister gives his support.

### VOTE OF CONFIDENCE PASSED BY THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

PARIS, JAN. 25.

In consequence of the interpellations regarding the Dreyfus case, a vote of confidence in the Government was passed by the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, by a majority of 243.

### FRANCE CALMING DOWN.

France is generally calming down after the late excitement, owing to the military precautions taken by the Government.

### THE ITALIAN RESERVES CALLED OUT.

ROME, JAN. 25.

Owing to the agitation arising from the dearness of bread the Italian Government have decided to call out the first class Reserves, reducing meanwhile the duties on cereals.

### THE INSURRECTION AT UGANDA.

LONDON, JAN. 25.

Letters from Uganda, dated 25th November, state that the Soudanese are still holding Port Lubwas, and that the disaffection is spreading.

Seventy-one friendly Baganda were killed and 188 wounded in one attack on Lubwas.

### THE QUEEN TO VISIT THE WOUNDED FROM INDIA.

It has been arranged that the Princess Beatrice shall visit the wounded soldiers from India at Netley, on behalf of her Majesty the Queen, who will visit them in person later on.

### THE SEDITION CLAUSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 26.

The European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association have addressed another letter to Government about the Sedition Bill in which they criticise it as unduly curtailing the freedom of the press and "as throwing on the accused at a time when he is being tried the onus of proving what it must always be impossible for him to prove, viz., the absence of an intent in his mind at some time past instead of requiring the prosecution as in existing law to prove his intention, or reasonably to infer it from his acts." "The burden," the Association adds, "thus thrown on the accused will be seen to be especially objectionable when it is realised that the impossibility of furnishing the proof required will often be experienced by an innocent person in regard to an innocent statement." Referring to this criticism the *Englishman*, which at first greeted the Sedition Bill with approval, now writes that the most significant feature about the letters of the Defence Association, a body which it describes as one "which has British supremacy more closely at heart than any other institution in the country except perhaps the Government of India itself," is "that they challenge the new measure at every point. They do not merely attack the dangerous powers which it professes to entrust to the Presidency and District Magistrates, although the provision referred to opens up an endless vista of petty prosecutions, heart-burnings and the steady growth of discontent in out-of-the-way districts. They oppose it because they regard it as a useless and perilous innovation upon what Sir James Stephen once described as a better, more philosophical system of Criminal Law than any other with which he was acquainted." In another place, the "Englishman" points out that the measure has not only been commented upon aversely by practically the entire Indian press, both European and Native, but "the guarded approval of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce was immediately withdrawn the moment that body had time to reflect what was implied in the powers with which Mr. Chalmers proposed to endow the first-class magistrate." Another strong letter criticising the measure from the British Indian Association representing the great landholders of Bengal is also published, in which referring to the proposed amendment of Section 124A, that body writes: "If the test of sedition be to bring Government into hatred or contempt, then it is difficult to see how any hostile criticism can escape punishment, as all such criticisms can always be construed as tending to lower Government in the estimation of the people. If this section is passed every public speaker or writer will be placed at a serious disadvantage as his safety will depend solely upon the forbearance of Government or upon the particular humour the Judge may be in when administering the law."

### THE SHOOTING AFFAIR.

#### GUNNER PIPER COMMITTED TO SESSIONS

POONA, JAN. 26.

The hearing of the case against Gunner Piper was concluded, to-day, after Dr. McConaghy, the Civil Surgeon, had given evidence regarding the post-mortem examination, and also of his examination of accused's person four days after the occurrence. Four pieces of lead and three pieces of non-metallic substance, he said, were found in deceased's body, and he discovered bruises on accused's left shoulder and fingers.

Accused was then committed to stand his trial at the forthcoming Bombay Sessions under three charges, viz., murder, culpable homicide, and causing grievous hurt.

Accused handed in a list of eight witnesses whom he intends calling in defence.

Piper will be handed over to the police to-morrow morning, and taken direct to Bombay.

### THE PESTILENCE IN POONA.

To-day's plague returns show 11 cases and 7 deaths in the City; one case in the Cantonment; one death in the Suburban limits; and 7 cases and 6 deaths in the District.

The Military authorities contemplate handing over the work of searching for plague cases to Native Volunteers and withdrawing the troops.

## THE TIRAH EXPEDITION.

### WIRE-CUTTING AND RAIDING.

### CAPTURE OF TWO ARMED AKAKHELS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 26.

The columns sent out on the 23rd to surround the Akakhels who have been giving trouble in the Bara Valley, have not met with any opposition. In all five battalions of Infantry, two squadrons of Cavalry and eight guns have been employed. They proceeded centrically from Bara, Mamani, and Matanni, but only caught two armed Akakhels with ammunition and four camels, very few others of the enemy being even seen.

Wire in the Khyber was again cut on Monday night. The Fourth Brigade picquets were also fired into.

### THE SITUATION IN MEKRAN.

### THE NAZIM'S FORT THREATENED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 26.

A letter from the Nazim of the Khan of Kelat, dated 22nd instant, has now reached Ormara. The Nazim writes that he is shut up in his fort, which, however, does not appear to have been actually attacked, though it is threatened by the tribesmen, who have risen.

Under these circumstances Colonel Mayne will probably delay his advance inland from Pasni until he is joined by the troop of Cavalry which is being sent by sea to reinforce him.

### EXPECTED OPPOSITION.

### THE BALUCH OUTLAW COLLECTING A FOLLOWING.

A half squadron of the 6th Bombay Cavalry will leave Karachi on the 27th instant in the Canning for Pasni to join Colonel Mayne's force. It is reported that a good many of the local headmen have joined the Baluch Khan, who has now about 2,000 badly armed men with him, and gives out that he will oppose the advance of our troops.

### REGIMENTAL MOVEMENT.

A Nowshera telegram of the 5th states that the Royal West Kent Regiment has left for Dum-Dum.

### IMPROVEMENTS IN LAHORE.

LAHORE, JAN. 25.

As a step towards improvement of Lahore in respect to conservancy Government has under consideration the appointment of an experienced Officer of Provincial Public Works Department. Selection will probably fall on Mr. B. Parkes, who constructed the Delhi waterworks and who is a specialist in this direction. The Kashmir Durbar has decided to push forward the construction of the road between Jammu and Kashmir via Banihal Pass. This will open out a new trade route with Kashmir valley and also be of great benefit to Central Asian traders. The contract for construction of road has been given to Mr. William Mitchell.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JAN. 25.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Parramatta, from Colombo, arrived here this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ogilvy left here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 25.

The Anchor Line steamer Armenia left here, for Bombay, this morning.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Salazie arrived at Aden, from Bombay, on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 6 a.m.

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Sacats dull.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Bhownuggur | 2 26-32. |
| The Manchester Market has been steady. | |
| 2½ per cent. Consols | 112 11-16 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 103 1-4 |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 116 1-2 |
| 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper | 93 1-8 |
| Bar Silver | 29 1-8 |

## THE PROSECUTION UNDER THE EMIGRATION ACT.

### ACCUSED CONVICTED.

### THE MAXIMUM FINE IMPOSED.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, gave his decision in the case in which Datubhai Jetha, carrying on business under the name of Essa Thavar, stands charged with infringing the Indian Emigration Act of 1883 on 28th November 1897 and 24th December 1897 by inducing certain natives of India to leave Bombay, in consideration of hire or reward, per s. s. Chyebassa and s. s. Kerbella, respectively, for the purpose of emigrating to Beira, in South Africa. Mr. Little, Government Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Craigie, solicitor, defended the accused.

After reviewing the evidence given on behalf of the prosecution, and commenting upon the credence to be attached to it against the statements of the accused, his Worship said: The question naturally arises whether I am prepared to hold upon the evidence of these six witnesses that the accused is deliberately stating what is false in his statement to this court. It appears to me, however, that my acceptance of their evidence as true, as I believe it to be, at least so far as they state that the accused made agreements with them, does not entail such a pronouncement on the accused's statement. There seems from Mr. Walsh's evidence to have been a question throughout as to whether "agreement" in section 6 did not mean "written agreement"—whether it was not a condition precedent to the purpose of emigrating that the agreement to labour for hire must be in writing. If the accused took up this position, and it was tenable, then there was no falsehood in the statement that these people had no agreement, and there is no necessity for me to find that, from his own point of view, the accused's statement here is untrue. I have, however, dealt with that question before, and have ruled that it is sufficient to bring the accused within the provisions of section 82 (1) to find that a verbal agreement was made with the passengers for Beira; and upon the evidence I find that there was such an agreement in these cases, and that the agreement was that the passengers were to labour for hire. The question now remains whether the accused induced these natives of India to leave Bombay in consideration of hire or reward. The accused admits that he received Rs. 1 per head for each passenger booked to Beira. Mr. Craigie contended that this was simply in accordance with his standing arrangement with the B. I. S. N. Co., by which he receives certain brokerage for every native passenger booked by him. If, however, he had not induced these passengers to go he would not have received brokerage in respect of them, and it was therefore in consideration of hire or reward that he induced them to go. I must, therefore, convict the accused of the offences laid against him. With regard to the penalty to be inflicted it is clear that the accused knew perfectly well the risk he was running in the event of a conviction. Mr. Craigie says that there was no intentional offence here, but there can be no doubt that the accused's action was entirely subversive of the policy of the Act and has been attended with very grave results. I can find no extenuating circumstances in the whole case, and I fine the accused the maximum penalty of Rs. 500 in respect of each offence—Rs. 1,000 in all. The fine was paid by the accused in court.

DR. M'CARTHY, who was for five years in the service of the Gold Coast Government, has returned home invalided. He gave an account to a journalist at Liverpool of a recent expedition into the Hinterland of the Gold Coast. It was divided into three forces. One of them, under Captain Aplin, advanced to a place called Yegi, the King of which made a treaty of annexation with Great Britain. Dr. M'Carthy made a rush to Salaza, a large and important town, and was met by the King in a very friendly fashion, and he also signed a treaty. The third party, under Captain Armitage, on a surveying expedition to Degomba, met with so many difficulties that it fell back upon Jonton, and fortified the position until help should arrive.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 8.

THE Board of Trade returns issued yesterday show that the imports for the month of December were £41,332,284, compared with £43,618,851 for the corresponding month in 1896, being a decrease of £2,286,567. The exports for December amounted to £19,302,181 against £20,317,759 in the corresponding month of 1896, showing a decrease of £1,015,578 which was undoubtedly due to the disastrous continuance of the engineers strike. The imports for the year ended December 31, 1897, were £451,238,683, against £441,808,904 for the year 1896, being an increase of £9,429,779, or 2·1 per cent. The exports for the year amounted to £234,350,003, compared with £240,145,551 for 1896, showing a decrease of £5,795,548, or 2.4 per cent.

A striking feature of the closing weeks of the year was the number of large Limited Liability Companies—the modesty of whose prospectuses seemed in several cases to be in inverse ratio to the magnitude of their capital—which invited subscriptions from the public. Two mining companies asked for 3 1-2 millions between them, and two industrial amalgamations desired the British investor to believe that they were jointly worth over 5 1-2 millions. These huge valuations may possibly be justified by results, but if the public profits by experience at all, it must be beginning to perceive that the commercial success of such companies is not necessarily proportionate to their size. The total amount offered for subscription last year was greater by several millions than in 1896, which again showed an increase of nearly 50 per cent. on the figures for 1895. From January 1st to December 11th of last year the amount solicited was 144½ millions, and it says a great deal for the anxiety of company-promoters to prevent any surplus money from being dissipated in the celebration of Christmas, that, in the third week of December, they were able to augment that total by over 12 million sterling. The South Wales tinplate export is steadily declining in value, though lately there has been a slight increase in amount. Last year the value was £2,806,745, against £2,827,318 in 1896, and £3,856,656 in 1895, the figures being in each case for eleven months only. The United States are still our best market, but their own production is now well over 200,000 tons a year, and the amount they need to import grows less every year. Shipbuilding on the Clyde in November last was distinctly less brisk than in the same month of 1896, the total number of ships launched being 33, with a tonnage of 35,670 tons, as against 28 in 1896 with a tonnage of 43,863. The new orders booked in the month amounted to 30,000 tons; in 1896 they were 50,000.

In his annual trade report on the district of Bushire, the Consul-General says that the anticipations contained in his previous report as to trade prospects in 1896-7 have, unfortunately, been fully verified, imports showing the further considerable decrease of £593,042, and exports also suffering to the extent of £308,430. The year opened with unfavourable prospects; these were aggravated by the disorders following on the assassination of the late Shah, which gave rise to a considerable amount of looting of caravans and general disorder along the main routes of trade into the interior, dislocating trade for several months; also by the outbreaks of plague in Bombay and Karachi, the two principal ports from and to which the usually large trade between Persia and India is carried, and the consequent quarantine restrictions, which even when most thoughtfully imposed, seriously affected trade. The Indian famine would have partially relieved the situation, by giving a stimulus to the export trade in cereals, but Persia had none to spare, owing to the failure of her own crops. Her impoverished condition, following on a bad harvest, deprived a large portion of the population of their purchasing power, and farther stagnated trade. To make up for the deficiency of wheat in the country, Persia has been forced to import flour in large quantities, and is likely to require further supplies for some time. In spite of bad times, some departments of trade show an improvement. There is an increased demand for candles, sugar, provisions, hardware and cutlery, matches and metals. France supplies large consignments of sugar, and Austria sends matches. English trade, though showing a heavy decrease since 1895, is still well in advance of that of other countries but this advantage is being vigorously assailed. The tonnage of British shipping at the port also shows a superiority over other nations. Freight has been low and steady, ranging from 18s. to 20s. to London. Cotton goods, drugs and medicines, are imported chiefly from British India, but the quarantine imposed at Bombay has reduced shipments considerably. Owing to the mildness of the winter of 1896, the imports of woollen goods were very small. On the other hand, wool exports fell off to the extent of £36,111, and there was also a decline in the export of raw cotton owing to poor crops. Under her present distressed condition, Persia is likely to be concerned more with feeding her population than attending to her industries, though these, too, will require nurturing if they are not to decay. The provision trade will, therefore, for some little time be most active.

If we have a Chinese loan of sixteen millions or so with a British Government guarantee—the latest rumour is that it will be a three per cent. loan issued at 110—it will do some little towards removing the present investment pressure on the highest class of stocks. In fact, Consols have already drooped a little at the possibility of a rival in security. It is difficult to see how China could ever raise money again on possible terms without a guarantee from some Government. In recent months, as we have frequently heard, financiers have been trying all they know to manage matters, but except under the pressure of political circumstances China will not brook interference with her internal revenues; and the unhypothecated portion of her Customs, to which reference was made in our columns at the end of September and beginning of October, although considerable, does not provide sufficient security for a large loan. But where individual financiers fail the British Government may succeed, and there is planty of security in China if only it can be brought under control. Holy Russia, we are told, would smooth her stockbrokers' charges down to one dull dead level of uniformity. In their present unreformed state they vary; one kind of commission being chargeable on State securities (such a Chinese loans) and another on stocks and shares which yield no fixed return. The results of the ponderings of a Commission is the recommendation that the other commission shall be one-tenth per cent. in all transactions. Our glorious freedom would brook no such rule of thumb in Throgmorton-street, but the public here often wonders on what system brokers adjust their rates. There is none. Your broker can charge you what he likes and he does; ruled only by expediency and opportunism. One client is mulcted in double the rate of commission that another is; so that a little healthy haggling sometimes works wonders. Of course, on may cheerfully submit in ignorance to anything.

In their annual indigo report Messrs. William, James, and Henry Thompson, of London, give the landings of East India indigo of each description in London, and the total for each of the past ten years, with the average for the period, as follows:—

| | Bengal. Chests. | Kurpah. Chests. | Madras. Chests. | Bombay and Manilla. Chests. | Total. Chests. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1888.... | 7,179 | 10,136 | 1,174 | 1,425 | 19,914 |
| 1889.... | 7,073 | 11,620 | 2,407 | 403 | 21,500 |
| 1890.... | 10,528 | 7,831 | 1,488 | 344 | 20,231 |
| 1891.... | 9,404 | 4,665 | 776 | 1,069 | 15,116 |
| 1892.... | 9,457 | 4,700 | 541 | 1,899 | 16,597 |
| 1893.... | 4,366 | 9 532 | 1,105 | 4,835 | 20,169 |
| 1894.... | 8,221 | 6,636 | 1,854 | 1,123 | 17,324 |
| 1895.... | 8,125 | 7,168 | 1,377 | 677 | 17,347 |
| 1896.... | 9,619 | 7,957 | 749 | 1,948 | 20 303 |
| 1897.... | 14,269 | 3,088 | 388 | 1,080 | 18,823 |
| Average. | 8,856 | 7,370 | 1,186 | 1,480 | 18,892 |

It will be observed that the landings last year fell below those for 1896, and also slightly below the average for the decade. There was a marked falling off from all parts of India except Bengal, which sent a much larger quantity last year than in either of the previous ten years. There has been marked and continuous decline in the deliveries for export and the decrease in the home consumption likewise, both falling last year below the average for the decade. Each description has shown a decrease, the deliveries of Bengal, however, being very nearly equal to the yearly average of the deliveries of the description. Under these circumstances it is not surprising to find that the stocks were heavy at the end of the year the total being 15,636 chests as against an average of 8,856 chests for the decade. Of the total 11,013 chests were Bengal. It would certainly appear from these figures that the Indian indigo trade is not exactly in a satisfactory condition. Commenting on the tables, Messrs. Thompson remark that the outlook of the market, after a succession of large Bengal crops, rendered it impossible to dispose of the year's over-production of 1896-7 in Calcutta without breaking down prices materially at the end of the season as the crop proved to be much in excess of the estimate (viz., 158,900 maunds against an estimate of 145,000), hence large consignments, especially of native produce, were shipped to London for realisation, in the hope that the short crop anticipated for this season would cause such an improvement in prices on this side during the year that a satisfactory result would be obtained. These circumstances account for the very excessive supply received from Calcutta, the landings in London from that port in 1897 having been the largest since the year 1876. Fortunately, the imports from Madras have been very moderate; but still, the market has been so greatly over-loaded all through the year, and trade has at the same time been so dull, that buyers have been most cautious, a weak tone has prevailed continuously, and each public sale has been cheaper than the preceding one, though the total decline in prices during the year has not been large, holders having given strong support at each sale by withdrawing largely rather than submit to any material reduction in prices. The quantity sold at auction has therefore been unusually small. During the last few months the market has also been further depressed by reports with reference to so-called "artificial" indigo. It is now stated, however, that the new synthetically produced dye will not be likely to interfere with the natural product. The Bengal crop now in course of shipment is estimated at 115,000 maunds, or less, and is the smallest for some years. The Madras crop is also said to be a reduced one. Hence Messrs. Thompson look for moderate imports during 1898 and a gradual disappearance of the excess of stock with improved prices.

Mr. Alfred Shepperson the well-known New York statistician gives the following opinions in reference to the outlook in the cotton market. The quantity of cotton brought into sight to date is about 4 1-2 per cent. more than to the corresponding time in 1894, and should this proportion be maintained throughout the season the result would be a crop of 10,280,000 bales. The movement of the crop is, therefore, quite consistent with the idea of a commercial crop of about 10,300,000 bales. It is well known that the plantations and interior towns were practically bare of cotton at the close of last season, as the comparatively high prices during the summer, and the urgent demands of Southern spinners had caused nearly every bale to be marketed. It is evident, therefore, that nothing will be added to this crop from old cotton carried into it from the previous crop. There is now quite a disposition on the part of planters to hold their cotton for higher prices, and as it is much easier to carry cotton at the present low prices than if it was several cents per pound higher, it is not unlikely that several hundred thousand bales of the growth of this season may not be marketed until after September 1st, and thus will not be included in the commercial crop of this season. In view of the supplies to be contributed by other cotton-producing countries, this is more American cotton than the spinners of the world will require for actual, consumption during the season. The questions of chief interest are, therefore, to what extent the stocks in the world's markets will be increased in the event that spinners do not buy during the season, beyond their actual consumption, and what effect such increase in stocks should have upon prices. In this connection, it is well to recall that at the beginning of the season on September 1st, the visible supply of cotton was less than at any time since September, 1889. It was 272,000 bales less than at the corresponding time in 1896; 1,335,000 less than in 1895; 953,000 less than in 1894; 1,152,000 less than in 1893; and 1,512,000 less than in 1892. The stock of cotton held by American and European mills, were also considerably less than for several years. The actual consumption of American cotton during last season is estimated as follows: Great Britain, 2,758 1,000 bales; the Continent, 3,261,000 bales United States, 2,867,000 bales; Canada 76,000 bales, Japan, 61,000 bales, and Mexico, 30,000 bales, making a total consumption of 9,053,000 bales. . . . . Our shipments of cotton to Canada, Japan, and Maxico will probably be 75,000 bales or more, in excess of last seasson, as the exports to Japan and Canada are already, 30,000 bales more than to corresponding time last year. . . . . In India the acreage in cotton has been reduced because more land has been given to food crops, and the new crop will probably be about 3,000,000 bales. In consequence of the pestilence, the Bombay mills consumed last season 147,000 bales of cotton less than the previous season. It may be safely assumed therefore that the consumption of cotton in India will certainly be 150,000 bales in excess of last season's figures of 1,714,000 bales. Japan and China took 433,000 bales of cotton from India last season, being an increasing of 89,000 bales over the previous season. It is likely that India will ship at least 500,000 bales to Japan and China this season. If these ideas are correct, then 1,864,000 bales of the Indian crop will be consumed in India and 500,000 bales sent to Japan and China, leaving only 636,900 bales for export to Europe, and probably not that much. Last season India exported 899,000 bales to Europe, so that the European supplies from this source will likely be 263,000 to 300,000 bales less than last season. To partly make up for the diminished receipts of Indian cotton in Europe, the Egyptian crop will probably be about 30,000 bales larger than last season, and Mr. Ellison thinks that 10,000 bales more than last season may be received in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, &c. After allowing for the increased receipts from Egypt, &c., as above stated, about 200,000 bales of American cotton will be required to make up for the shortage in the shipments from India to Europe. Based upon these views of probable supply and consumption, I think the spinners of the world will require for actual consumption during the season in round numbers, about 9,625,000 bales of American cotton, in order that the stocks of cotton (of all kinds) in the markets and mills may be no less at the close of the season than at its commencement. If less cotton is sent from India to Japan and China than I have indicated it will be because on account of its superiority and cheapness, the Japanese spinners increase their purchases of American cotton. This would not affect the result of my estimates of the world's requirements of American cotton, as it would simply mean larger shipments to Japan and probably somewhat smaller shipments to Europe. Should the American and foreign spinners buy during the seeson no more cotton than required for consumption in the season, there would be left from a crop of 10,300,000 bales a surplus of 675,000 bales, and the stocks in American and foreign markets would be that much larger at the end of the season than at its beginning. The visible supply would then be about 1,735,000 bales, being with the exception of this year and 1896, the smallest visible supply at the corresponding date since 1891, and only 84,000 bales more than that year. The present consumption of the mills of Europe and America is about 209,000 bales of cotton per week, so that the surplus would be a matter of a little over three weeks' supply. . . . Unless prices advance very much before the time for preparations for the new crop—say by January 15—I think there will be a large reduction in the cotton acreage. When such an intended reduction of acreage is plainly evident the spinners will buy so freely that the indicated surplus of 675,000 bales will never appear in the market at the end of the season, and prices will be quickly advanced to a considerably higher level. Whatever the spinners may do the plainest dictates of common sense should cause the cotton-growers next spring to devote more land to food and forage crops, and less to cotton.

THE celebration of the centenary of the '98 Rebellion in Ireland will take place in May next, when the delegates from France, America, South Africa, and Australasia are expected. The United States are alone sending 500 delegates. The celebrations, which will occupy the entire month of May, include the laying of the foundation-stone of a memorial to Wolfe Tone and the United Irishmen in Dublin; a banquet to the Irish-American and foreign delegates; pilgrimages to the scenes of the battles fought in the Rebellion, and to the graves of the leaders; the decoration and illumination of all the cities, towns, and villages of Ireland; an exhibition of mementoes of 98; the publication of the ballads and songs of the rebellion, and the memoirs and writings of the United Irishmen.

## MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Council Hall, the Hon'ble Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna presiding. There were also present: Messrs. T. W. Cuffe, Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kavasji Merwanji Shroff, Kalkhoshroe Nowroji Kabraji, H. G. Gell, Professor O. V. Muller, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhai Visram, Drs. A. G. Viegas, Cowasji Hormusji, Nanabhoy Nowroji Katrak, and K. N. Bahadurji.

MEASURES AGAINST PLAGUE.

Dr. Katrak moved, according to a notice of motion, that the attention of the Municipal Commissioner be drawn to the great urgency for taking measures (a) for having a more systematic flushing of sewers and gullies in the city; (b) of removing tiles and making of holes, etc., to admit air and light in infected houses; (c) of making systematic attempts to destroy rats as far as possible.

The Commissioner stated that he had issued necessary orders on the subject.

Dr. Katrak remarked that in view of this explanation from the Commissioner, he would withdraw his proposition.

Mr. Kabraji asked whether the Commissioner did not think it expedient to burn down those houses which were quite unfit for human habitation.

Dr. Bahadurji observed that in his opinion the best course would be to make necessary alterations in such houses and render them habitable as soon as possible.

The matter was then allowed to drop.

THE PROPOSED MARKET AT CHOWPATTY.

The Committee considered report of the sub-committee of the Standing Committee on the question of the proposed market at Chowpatty.

The report is as follows:—With reference to the Standing Committee's Resolution No. 3647 of 14th July last, the Sub-Committee appointed thereunder beg to report that after careful enquiry, it appears to them that the best alternative site for the proposed market is that shown as No. 12 on the accompanying tracing. This land is situate between the French overbridge and the corners of Dammer Lane and French Road. It is a part of the property of the Committee of the estate of Mr. Mahomedali bin Mahomed Amin Rogay, and if acquired, it can only be taken up under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act. The Rs. 5,000 voted by the Corporation as per their Resolution No. 2277 of 11th June 1896 will be insufficient for the purchase, as will be seen from the accompanying letter from the Commissioner, No. 23751, dated 10th December last, and if it is proposed to proceed with the Market, an additional grant will be necessary.—N. N. KATRAK, O. V. MULLER, and F. VISRAM.

To the Municipal Secretary, Sir,—With reference to your letter No. 3870 of 22nd July 1897, regarding the acquisition of a site for a market at Chaopati, I have the honour to report that negotiations were opened by the Executive Engineer with the solicitors to the Committee of the estate of Mr. Mahomedali bin Mahomed Amin Rogay, with a view to the acquisition of either the site No. 12 or site No. 13 mentioned in your letter under reply. The Committee are not willing to part with the site No. 13 near the railway lines on any terms. They have no objection, however, to sell plot No. 12 with the sanction of the High Court, and under provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, Mr. Mahomedali being an adjudged lunatic and the administration of the estate being in the hands of the Committee. (2) It has been decided that 500 square yards of ground should be acquired for the market and the Corporation have voted Rs. 5,000 for its acquisition, vide their Resolution No. 2277 of 11th June 1896. (3) The Committee of the estate of Mr. Mahomedali Rogay demanded Rs. 25 per square yard for the site No. 12, whereas the Executive Engineer estimates its value at Rs. 12 per square yard. As the ground cannot be acquired except under the Land Acquisition Act, 15 per cent. will have to be added to whatever value the Collector may fix (4) At the rate demanded by the Committee the value of 500 square yards would be Rs. 14,375, whereas at the rate estimated by the Executive Engineer it would be Rs. 6,900 inclusive of 15 per cent. for compulsory acquisition. It is likely that the Collector may award more than Rs. 12 per square yard, but he is not likely to award more than Rs. 25 per square yard. In either case, however, the cost will exceed the sum of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned by the Corporation for the acquisition of the site, but it is not possible to foresee the extent of the excess until the Collector actually fixes the value of the site. (5) Under the circumstances I request that the Sub-Committee will be so good as to reconsider the matter in the light of the information now before them. If they decide that site No. 12 should be acquired, the wishes of the Corporation will, I think, have to be ascertained as the cost of the acquisition will exceed the amount sanctioned by them. It will also be necessary for the Corporation to record their sanction to the ground being acquired under the Land Acquisition Act.—I have, &c., P. C. H. SNOW, Commissioner.

On the motion of Dr. Katrak, it was resolved that the Standing Committee after a careful inquiry thought that the best alternative site for the proposed market was that mentioned in the sub-committee's report. The Rs. 5,000 sanctioned by the Corporation would not be sufficient for the purchase of the land, as would be seen from the accompanying letter from the Commissioner, and if it was proposed to proceed with the market, an additional grant would be necessary.

ADDITIONAL INOCULATION STATIONS.

The Committee considered a letter from the Health Officer in which he informed the Committee that he had arranged to open six additional inoculation stations as already advertised in the newspapers.

Mr. Ibrahim proposed that the Commissioner be asked to have weekly returns placed before the Standing Committee showing the number of persons inoculated at each of the stations.

Mr. Kabraji seconded the proposition.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula remarked that it would be interesting to know to what extent the residents of different localities took advantage of inoculation. In his opinion it was necessary that a weekly statement regarding the number of persons inoculated at each of the stations established by the Municipality be placed before the Committee.

Mr. Kabraji concurred with these views, and remarked that a column might be advantageously introduced showing cases in which inoculation had been successfully performed.

The Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy and Dr. Cawasji Hormusji pointed out that the suggestion of the last speaker was not a practical one.

Professor Muller was of opinion that they should go in for a wholesale inoculation, which was considered to be the only remedy to keep down the plague. He said that lakhs of rupees had been spent on measures which were considered necessary, but all in vain. The only remedy which had not been put to the test was inoculation, and it was therefore only fair to give it trial to its utmost extent. Although several stations for inoculation had been established by the Health Officer in certain parts of the town, he found that Dadar, Mahim, Dharavi, Chimbur, and other outlying northern portions were without such stations, and he wished to draw the attention of the Commissioner on that subject. In these parts of the city the plague was just arriving, and there a stitch in time would save nine. In these districts there was at present no convenient place where people residing there could go for inoculation, and sooner such stations were established in some convenient centre the better.

The proposition was carried.

A PETITION FROM OWNERS OF VICTORIAS.

The committee Considered a numerously signed petition from the owners of the hack victorias in Bombay, praying that looking to their present condition licenses might be granted to them at the rate of Rs. 49-2 per victoria instead of Rs. 75-2 per annum.

The Commissioner was opposed to the reduction of the tax on general grounds, but he said that if the Standing Committee thought that there were any grounds for leniency it should affect the first quarter, namely, the months of January, February, and March only.

Professor Muller remarked that while taxes were raised in every direction, it would not be fair to make any concession in favour of the cab-masters. The cab-masters had no claims to be let off at a time when everybody else in the town were required to pay extra taxes.

Mr. Cuffe pointed out that last year a certain concession was made in favour of the petitioners because at that time there was a large exodus from the city, which diminished the municipal revenue to a very great extent. Such was, however, not the case this year.

Professor Muller: We are much too hard up. (Laughter.)

It was then resolved to inform the petitioners that the Standing Committee regretted that they were unable to accede to their request.

DR. LUSTIG'S SERUM.

Mr. Barrow, the Secretary, read the following telegram, received from Professor Lustig from Florence on the subject of his offer to send Dr. Galloti to try curative serum on men suffering from plague. "No serum ready. Lustig discourage preparation Bombay seeing difficulty, cause any inquination, four weeks necessary preparation in Florence. Lustig offers prepare and send with Doctor Galloti."

The Municipal Commissioner has sent a reply to the above as follows: "Galloti's services gladly accepted. Passage and all expenses will be paid through Cook. Prepare as much serum as you possibly can and send Galloti with it when ready."

It was resolved to bring the matter forward as urgent before the Corporation at their meeting this (Thursday) afternoon.

The Committee after transacting some other business adjourned.

THE national debt of Russia amounts, according to an official memorandum, to 6,101,339,902 roubles—a net increase during the past year of 50,569, 810 roubles.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

| WARDS. | | No. of Attacks. | No. of Deaths from Bubonic Plague. | Total Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Upper Colaba | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | Mid. & Lower Colaba | 5 | 0 | |
| | Fort, Southern | 0 | 0 | |
| | Fort, Northern | 5 | 2 | |
| | Esplanade | 0 | 0 | |
| B | Mandvie | 5 | 1 | 34 |
| | Chuckla | 1 | 1 | |
| | Oomarkhadi | 14 | 3 | |
| | Dongri | 8 | 1 | |
| C | Market | 8 | 5 | 37 |
| | Dhobi Talao | 12 | 2 | |
| | Fanaswady | 4 | 1 | |
| | Bhuleshwar | 7 | 1 | |
| | Khara Talao | 5 | 6 | |
| | Kumbharwada | 4 | 0 | |
| D | Khetwady | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| | Girgaum | 12 | 4 | |
| | Chowpatty | 1 | 0 | |
| | Walkeshwar | 0 | 0 | |
| | Mahaluxmi | 1 | 0 | |
| E | Mazagon | 2 | 0 | 37 |
| | Tarwady | 1 | 0 | |
| | Second Nagpada | 2 | 0 | |
| | Kamatipura | 10 | 3 | |
| | Tardeo | 1 | 1 | |
| | Byculla | 8 | 0 | |
| | First Nagpada | 3 | 1 | |
| F | Parel | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| | Sewri | 1 | 0 | |
| | Sion | 0 | 1 | |
| G | Mahim | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| | Worli | 2 | 1 | |
| | Water Division | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | N.-R. & Unknown | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | HOSPITALS. | | | |
| | Parsee | | 5 | 79 |
| | Jain | | 4 | |
| | Grant Road | | 11 | |
| | St. George's | | 0 | |
| | Kapol & Lad Joint | | 2 | |
| | Hajee Kasam | | 1 | |
| | Adamjee Peerbhoy | | 0 | |
| | Jain, Parel | | 1 | |
| | Telegu | | 2 | |
| | Ripon Road | | 1 | |
| | Hindu | | 6 | |
| | Nizampura | | 3 | |
| | Arthur Road | | 18 | |
| | Parel Govt House | | 1 | |
| | Duriasthan | | 4 | |
| | Modykhana | | 2 | |
| | Port Trust | | 2 | |
| | Police | | 0 | |
| | Khyutrya | | 1 | |
| | Bhatia | | 1 | |
| | J J Hospital | | 0 | |
| | 3rd Bholwada | | 2 | |
| | Gocuidas Tejpal | | 0 | |
| | Vassanjee | | 1 | |
| | Maratha | | 5 | |
| | Khutri | | 0 | |
| | Bai Motlabai | | 0 | |
| | Total | 128 | 108 | 226 |
| Total plague deaths to date | | 16,504 | 14,068 | |
| Same date last year | | 31 | 48 | 236 |
| Total mortality same date 1896. | | — | — | 78 |
| CHOLERA. | | | | |
| Attack | | | | 0 |
| Death | | | | 1 |

### NEW MAHOMEDAN HOSPITAL.

A hospital for poor Mahomedans of all communities has been erected on a site at the Northbrook Gardens, Grant Road, at the cost of the Plague Committee, while for its equipment and staffing, subscriptions are being raised. The hospital will be controlled by a committee of management consisting of Sirdars Oomar Jamal (chairman), Abdul Alli, and Cassum Mitha; Khan Bahadur Dodbhoy Mus

deaths. Seven contacts were removed to the Wari Bunder Camp. In the same ward (south) ten attacks of plague and one death due to the same cause were recorded in the Market section ; one case and two deaths in the Dhobie Talao section,and a welcome blank in the Fanaswady section. In D ward (west) two deaths from plague were recorded, one in Chikalwady and the other near Falkland Road bridge. In the same ward (east) two dead bodies were examined and the cause of death was attributed to plague. Three cases were removed to hospitals, and two deaths from plague were certified. In E ward (east) three plague cases and one case of suspicious fever were removed to hospitals. In the same ward (west) Nagpada and Bellasis Road sections showed eight cases and two deaths from plague, and Kamathipoora and Tardeo sections one case and six deaths. Four contacts were removed to the Segregation Camp. In the Parel and Mahim Districts one death from plague was recorded. We understand that Mr. Edgelow's office was disinfected, not by the Plague Committee, but by the Health Department.

### INOCULATION.

The report of persons inoculated with Professor Haffkine's prophylactic lymph in the "Khosro Lodge," at Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, shows persons inoculated, yesterday :—Khojas 117; other races 34. Total to date, Khojas 3,144, other races 883 ; grand total, 4,027.

### SEGREGATION CAMP.

There were yesterday 618 persons detained under observation in the Modykhana Camp and 276 in the Wari Bunder Camp.

### HOSPITAL RETURNS.

There were yesterday 69 deaths recorded in the various plague hospitals and 773 patients remaining in them.

### INFLUX AND EXODUS.

During the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, the number of persons who left Bombay and entered the city by sea and land was as follows :—Arrivals by sea 418, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 1,773, making a total of 2,191 persons. Departures by sea 2,105, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 1,976, making a total of 4,081 persons. Excess of departures over arrivals, 1,890 persons.

### DEATH OF A ANOTHER CONVICT FROM PLAGUE.

Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an enquiry, yesterday, at the Arthur Road Hospital, touching the death of Maruthi Babaji, aged twenty-five years, a convict in the Common Prison. The deceased was admitted into the jail on the 23rd August under sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment awarded to him by Mr. P. H. Dastur, the then Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, for theft. On the 23rd instant he was admitted into the Prison Hospital, suffering from fever with temperature 103°. On the following day his right auxiliary gland was found enlarged, and the medical officer of the prison having pronounced it to be a case of plague, the deceased was removed under police escort to the Arthur Road Hospital. Here his condition grew worse, and he died on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock. The deceased had not been inoculated. There have been no additional cases of plague beyond the thirteen cases already reported, and this was the seventh death due to the disease. A verdict of death from bubonic plague was recorded.

### THE QUARANTINE CAMP AT ANAND.

An examination of the Anand quarantine camp, writes an Ahmedabad correspondent, was made by Dr. Nowrosji Kavasji Kalliawala, the Assistant Surgeon, and Mr. P. Reynolds, the Engineer, at the suggestion of Dr. Bartholomeuz, the Civil Surgeon, on Thursday last, to see that the sanitary and other measures adopted by the Kaira authorities are sufficient for the comfort and health of the detenus. In all over 3,000 people were found in quarantine that day, who had to remain there for 7 days, after the expiration of which they are allowed to go to their native villages. In Ahmedabad people residing in the city and going into its districts are alone placed in quarantine, but the rest are allowed to travel further up the Baroda and Kattyawar territories without any restrictions. A plague case was detected only yesterday in the Observation Camp of Ahmedabad by Dr. Kalliawala, who was to be freed to-day from the camp. His term of seven days had expired this day morning. At Anand, the disinfection processes undergone by the people are the same as those adopted in Ahmedabad, and therefore no further suggestions were made upon that point. There the Premchand Roychand Dharamsala is crammed to suffocation, and to avoid the breaking out of any other disease owing to the overcrowding of the people, they are sent on to the Ahmedabad camp by the Kaira authorities.—A case of false personation was discovered by an Hospital Assistant here, who came with a certificate belonging really to another person, who could not attend the hospital for medical examination owing to the death of some person in the family. The man was at once arrested and brought before Khan Bahadur Dadabhai Dinshaw, the City Magistrate, for trial. He was released on bail being furnished, and his trial postponed. The city people coming from inspected places are allowed to go home on the production of a surety of Rs. 50, but for seven days they must present themselves for medical examination before the medical officer of the locality. A quarantine of 10 days is fixed from to-day against all arrivals from infected places into Ahmedabad. It is owing to the imposition of these strict rules that Ahmedabad enjoys immunity from the disease up to this time.

### PLAGUE RULES AT BANDORA.

The District Magistrate of Thana has notified:—In anticipation of the sanction of the Commissioner, Rule 2 of the Rules for the Bandora Observation Camp published on the 1st January 1898 is cancelled and the following submitted :—" Persons who satisfy the Plague authority in charge that they have not come from an infected place will be examined, but will not be detained in Quarantine Camp unless they appear to be suffering from plague." This rule will come into force from to-day, the 27th January.

These rules will pave the way to the issuing of all Municipal Passes. Passes to real and permanent residents of Bandora will be issued by the Bandora Municipal Secretary. Persons from Bombay will be stopped from coming into Bandora. This applies to servants, ayahs, cooks, and vegetable dealers.

### INOCULATION AT DAMAUN.

On (Monday) Dr. R. M. Kalapessi carried on the inoculations on the verandah of the house of Mr. Nagindas Narsilal, at Zopdi, outside the Fort of Upper Damaun, his Excellency the Governor being present all the time, and with Dr. Cunha, assisting the Innoculation. During the day 120 persons were inoculated, whereof 107 (43 males, 22 females, and 42 children) were Hindus, 7 (5 males and 2 females) Christians, 5 (3 males and 2 children) Mahomedans, and one Parsee. Among the Hindus were mostly Brahmins and tailors of Zopdi, with their families. Soldiers were placed on cordon duty.

### THE WORLI FIRE RELIEF FUND.

Mr. M. C. Murzban begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following further contributions to the Worli Fire Relief Fund :—

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Lodge Zoroaster | 63 0 |
| Total | 63 0 |
| Amount previously acknowledged | 1,468 12 |
| Grand total | 1,531 12 |

Perhaps the most dramatic reward Lord Charles Beresford ever got for valour was received a few years ago. One bitter night, when his ship was off the Falkland Islands, there was a cry of "man overboard." The sentry had disappeared beneath the floating ice. Though clad in heavy garments, Lord Charles instantly seized a coil of rope and leaped into the sea. "I went down and down and down," said Lord Charles, when relating the incident, "until I began to think that the other end of the rope was not fastened to anything. At last I grasped my man, the rope became taut, and I began to ascend. The ship's corporal helped us both out." Fifteen years afterwards Lord Charles was speaking at a political meeting in support of Lord Folkestone's candidature. The hall was packed, and suddenly there was a scuffle at the back. "Chuck him out!" cried some one ; but Lord Charles invited the man to come up to the platform and they would listen to what he had to say. The man (says the *St. James's Gazette*) struggled forward in great excitement. He only wanted to shake hands with his rescuer. He was the sailor who had been saved by Lord Charles from the icy sea off the Falkland Islands.

YOUR OLD FRIEND.—There is a sense of comfort in a good old friend, which no new friendship can supply. CRAVER'S TEREBENE SOAP is your good old friend, for it has outstayed and beaten the hosts of Soaps which, during the last 20 years, have been introduced. And why is this? Because it really possesses the properties claimed for it. It is the best Soap for the Skin and Complexion ever known. It completely relieves the irritation resulting from prickly heat, the bites and stings of insects, and other similar causes. Its perfume is simply that of the pine, the most soothing and healing scent in the world.

## SURAT NEWS.

Writing on Monday,our correspondent says:—Mr. Burjorji N. Vakeel, a prominent member of the local bar and one of the Municipal commissioners here, has been unanimously elected by the Taluka Local Board meeting, held under the presidency of Mr. P. J. Mead, I.C.S., to be a member of the District Local Board, in place of the late Mr. Lallubhai Kooverji Patel. Besides being a commissioner, Mr. Burjorji is connected with many public and private institutions, whose usefulness he has been quietly known to promote with his usual calm and modest temperament.—Dr. Ernest Hill, and Asst. Surgeon Bhaidas Bhagubhai Mehta are appointed as medical attendants at Salabatpura, Delhi Gate, and Variav Segregation Camps, where plague cases have occurred in rather large numbers in the past few weeks. The unauthorised camps are also put under separate supervision for the same reasons.—Mr. Ardeshir M. Gandhi, Camp Inspector at the Majura Segregation Camp, is granted a special plague allowance of Rs. 50 by the Collector and District Magistrate in appreciation of his efficient and active work at the abovenamed camp.—The Majura Camp is almost daily ranjupon by increasing numbers of people evicted from plague-infected centres. Rudarpura Darjiwad, in Sagrampura, was vacated last week.

The long-felt want of this town for good and abundant drinking-water will shortly be supplied. The Surat water-works constructed at a cost of about eight lakhs are approaching completion under the supervision of Khan Dahadur Fardoonji C. Taraporewala, the Executive Engineer. Water will be supplied within a week on the main roads of the town from the reservoirs built six miles off from the town at Nana Veracha.—Mr. Jamshed S. Setna, head clerk to the Collector, is appointed polling officer for the general ward election of the local Municipality fixed to be held on the 21st February. The ward elections are fixed for the 3rd March next. The names of the twelve polling officers have already been notified. Instead of accepting the recommendation made as usual by the Municipality of appointing Municipal servants for election duties, the Collector and the President, Mr. Moore, has appointed polling officers from the subordinate Revenue and Accounts Departments. The elections this time will be a dull, uninteresting affair owing to the plague. It will be a mere walk over for members of most of the twelve wards, there being no competition. Through the exertions of the members of the local Parsi Punchayet, the Parsi Plague Relief Fund has run up to Rs. 2,233. The proceeds of this fund are utilised for the erection of suitable sheds at the Variav Segregation Camp for the accommodation of members of the community who might be removed to this camp in the event of plague occurring in their houses or neighbourhood, as well as incidental expenses for their boarding, etc. The Parsis have been fortunately immune from the ravages of the epidemic, not a single case of plague having occurred since 15th December last. The Parsi Plague Hospital, opened mainly through Mr. Jamsetji S. Setna's exertions, have been kept up at the monthly expense of about Rs. 200, excluding the house-rent, which is paid by Messrs. Dubash Brothers, of Bombay, the liquor contractors here. The Parsees will be willing to contribute five times the above expense for the maintenance of a hospital, if only they could remain unaffected from the disease in future as they have done in the past.—Mr. R. M. Phillips, of the Baroda Railway Police, at present one of the Plague Superintendents here, has been allowed to revert to his original duties. The plague seems to have been abating during the past week. The number of patients under treatment at the several hospitals was 198, the largest being in the Hindu Hospital.—The mortality for the past week numbered 64 attacks and 46 deaths from plague, and a total death-rate of 155, the total number in the corresponding week last year being only 83.—Persons coming to Surat from up-country are detained in quarantine for ten days. Those paying Rs. 100 are exempted, provided they present themselves for medical inspection for a similar period. But in view of a large number of daily arrivals now coming into the city, the latter arrangement, it is said, will shortly be done away with in favour of a wholesale quarantine.

## KATHIAWAR NOTES.

Writing from Rajkote, on Monday, our correspondent says :—The political claim of Dhrangadhra against the Nawanagar State for recovery of the villages Fulla, Matli, etc., will be taken up again by the Assistant Political Agent, Halar, on the 7th proximo, when Mr. Maganlal Bapubhai, late Dewan of the defendant state, will be examined as witness for the plaintiff.—The well-known Radhanpur case, which involves one Mr. Harilal Bach on the charge of embezzlement of the state treasury, was to be heard by Mr. Tambe, Deputy Assistant, Palampur Superintendency, on the 24th instant. But on the request of Mr. Branson, of the Bombay Bar, who has been retained for the defence, it is postponed to the 31st instant.—The Political Agent has passed formal orders on the subject of transfer of Mr. Motichand Talshi, State Manager, Rajkote, to Wankaner, and of Mr. Ganpatrao Narayan Laud, State Manager of the latter state, to the former state, on the 17th instant. Mr. Motichand will draw Rs. 600 (pay) and Rs. 83 (pension contribution) at Wankaner, and Mr. Laud his pay (Rs. 600) at Rajkote. The subjects of the Wankaner State are preparing an address for Mr. Laud, and so do the residents of the Rajkote City and the civil station with reference to Mr. Motichand, who parts from them after serving the Rajkote State for about 16 years. Rao Bahadur Gopalji, the retired Educational Inspector, Kathiawar, takes the initiative in presenting the address to the latter.—Thakore Saheb Harisinghji, chief of the second-class state of Dhrole, has been at Sarakdar, a town of that state, since the last four or five days.—It is understood that the Political Agent has appointed a plague committee, consisting of himself as president, and representatives of the six first-class states as members to devise the necessary precautionary measures with reference to the bubonic plague, from which Kathiawar has fortunately been totally free till now.—The committee of the Rajkote Lang Library] presented addresses to the Thakore Sahebs of Morvi and Gondal, congratulating them on receiving the title of G. C. I. E.

## MILITARY NEWS.

The following are winners of Command and Provincial Volunteer Medals for the season 1896-97 :—Punjab Command, Medal, Volunteer J. W. Callaghan, N. W. R., 76 points ; Provincial Medal, Sergeant Rieves, N. W. R. 75 points ; Bengal Command Medal, Petty Officer Maxwell, Calcutta Naval Volunteers, 73 points ; Provincial Medal, Sergeant Jahans, E. I. R., 71 points, Sergeant Daly, Allahabad Volunteers, Corporal Kolles, [Surma Light Horse, 68 points.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments : Captain C. H. Clay, 43rd Gurkha Rifles, officiates as Deputy A.Q.M.G., Intelligence Branch, vice Johnstone, 18th Bengal Lancers.—2nd-Lieutenant O. A. G. Fitzgerald 35th Punjab Infnatry, to be Officiating Squadron Officer, 22nd Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant E. W. Costello, is to be Wing Officer, vice Lieutenant R. W. Vaughan, 27th Punjab Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant G. B. Scott to be Officiating Wing Officer. 25th Punjab Infantry 2nd-Lieutenant A. V. L. Rybot to be Officiating Wing Officer Punjab Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant E. H. Dunsford to be Officiating Wing Officer. 34th Punjab Pioneers.—2nd-Lieutenant J. G. Jennings to be Officiating Wing Officer, 35th Sikhs.—2nd-Lieutenant J. Mackenzie to be Officiating Wing-Officer, 36th Sikhs.—Lieutenant H. R. E. Pratt to be Officiating Wing Officer ; 2nd-Leutenant W. W. Van Someren to be Officiating Wing Officer. 2nd Punjab Cavalry.—Major C. J. L. Stuart, second-in-command, to be Commandant, vice Colonel Bishop. 5th Punjab Infantry.—Captain W. H. Hildebrand, 27th Punjab Infantry, to be Officiating Wing Officer. 24th Bombay Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant C. F. Bruce, Lancashire Fusiliers, to be Officiating-Wing Officer, 27th Bombay Light Infantary.—Lieutenant H. Hulseburg to be Wing Officer. Military Works.—On return from Field Service Captain G. A. J. Leslie and Lieutenant C. B. Farwell, R. E., are posted to the Bombay Command.

The *National Zeitung* publishes the following : "Professor Robert Koch has for the present declined an invitation from the Indian Government to go to India once more to study the plague and cattle disease, on the ground that his presence is required in German East Africa for some time, perhaps a year longer."

Some interesting facts and figures about the season's pantomimes are published by the "Stage." As to the most popular theme for pantomime this year it seems that the palm must be awarded to "Cinderella." In 1893-94 "Aladdin" headed the list ; in 1894-95, "Babes in the Wood" was first ; in 1895-16 "Dick Whittington" was the favourite ; and in 1896-97 "Cinderella" the popular subject ; so that for two consecutive years "Cinderella" stands first. Out of a list of one hundred pantomimes "Cinderella" has been chosen eighteen times. "Dick Whittington" comes next with sixteen and "Aladdin" and "Robinson Crusoe" are next with fourteen each. Taking the London and suburban theatres alone, "Cinderella" is first with eight, while "Dick Whittington" and "Robinson Crusoe" tie for the second place with four each.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair, to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers," it makes the hair marvellously beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 2s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depot: 53, Farringdon Road, London.

## NAGPUR NOTES.

The past few days, writes our correspondent, have been unusually cold, the nights and mornings being particularly so. Indeed, it is generally acknowledged to be very much colder now than it has ever been known to be for some years past—a fact which remains unaccountable. Certainly the weather is very pleasant. But it appears to have brought a good deal of sickness in its train, fevers, colds, coughs, and kindred diseases being more than ordinarily prevalent just now. The weather-wise are disposed to promise us an unusally warm summer, when that season comes round.

A very great improvement in the way of what is commonly known as a "diamond crossing" has been added to the G. I. P. Railway track contiguous to the local railway station. This addition will not only prove a convenience for the crossing of trains from opposite directions at the platform, but also do away with much unnecessary shunting, which means the saving of valuable time. The new crossing was opened and brought into use on Tuesday last, after being inspected by Mr. A. Muirhead, General Traffic Manager of the G. I. P. Railway system, who paid Nagpur a visit in the course of his inspection of the line.

An extensive plague camp, comprised of bamboo and mat huts, is in course of construction at a place known as Dhantoli, between the Nag Naddi and the Central Jail. The location of the camp has been well selected, as the site stands well away from inhabited quarters and is in a wide open space which can be easily watched over by a cordon of police and communication beyond its limits prohibited. But it is to be earnestly hoped no occasion will arise to people the camp, though the preparedness of the authorities for a contingency is most laudable. The system which had been adopted in the city, to have causes of death certified by a medical officer prior to disposal of corpses, has been abolished, as it did not appear to work smoothly. Every precaution is still, however, adopted to discover any case of plague which might occur.

The prices of food-grains steadily continue to fall in Nagpur, which is a sure indication that we are fast drifting into more prosperous times. Indigenous rice, of a quality which not long since sold at six pallis per rupee, may now be had at from eight to eight and a-half pallis, while jowari, the staple food of the poorer classes, is now procurable at sixteen, eighteen, and in the Itwari market at twenty seers per rupee. There has also been a small reduction in the price of dal, a pulse largely consumed by the natives here. Wheat alone continues to hold out at five to five a-half pallis, of a fair sort, per rupee. Vegetable is quite plentiful just now, and very cheap. Jagree in balls, a sort largely used by Madrasis in their coffee, stands firm at five annas per seer, which is just double bhela jagree. A far cleaner article may be had at three annas per seer. On the whole, however, food commodities are cheaper than a fortnight back.

As previously announced, the very interesting ceremony of unveiling the portrait of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Roberson, the founder and first president of the Young Men's Christian Association here, took place in the new rooms of the association, on last Saturday evening, in the presence of a large gathering of members and visitors, among the latter of whom were several ladies. The Rev. Dr. Whitton of the Free Church Mission, occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings with a short but eloquent address, in which he dwelt upon the history of the association in Nagpur, which had been originally organized by Dr. Roberson as far back as the year 1887, and it had ever since been watched over and fostered by him. It was chiefly through the collected funds both at home and in India for the venture, was due the steady progress of the association and its present stability and promise of future usefulness. The building in which the ceremony was at the time being held, he said, owed in great measure its erection to Dr. Roberson, whose interest and exertions in the advancement of the association left no stone unturned, and it was through him that Sir John Woodburn, late Chief Commissioner of these provinces, made a liberal grant of Rs. 5,000 to the association, which materially aided in the erection of the handsome building, now the exclusive property of the association. He then called upon Mr. Whitton formally unveiled Dr. Robertson's portrait, a large and well-executed vignette, the work of Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, the well-known photographers. After the conclusion of the ceremony, Dr. Roberson responded to the complimentary address that had been read, and in reviewing the encomiums which had been expressed, said that he was not aware the members of the association had intended to honour him in the way they had done. He, however, thanked them for their kind pass. The chairman then announced the meeting closed, and a move was made to have a good look at the portrait before they left.

The sub-inspector of the Sitabaldi police station has at last got to the bottom of the recent theft which was committed from the shop of Hajee Oosman, a Borah dealer in the Saddar Bazaar. Salig Ram, an ex-constable of the force, and who had been some time back been discharged the service for certain irregularities, was arrested, the other day, at the shop of a tailor red-handed in the act of getting some clothes made up from the silks and tweeds stolen from the Borah, and he not only confessed to the theft, but pointed out a Marwari and others to whom a portion of the stolen property was sold. Several time implicating one Saleh Mahomed, one Shuban Shariff, and one Gobiada with himself in the crime according to the prisoner's statement the first named, i. e., Saleh Mohamed, kept the back door of his premises, which adjoins Hajee Osmand's shop, open, and the other two came there to remove the silks, tweeds, flannels, and one hundred rupees from the shop. The property stolen is valued at Rs. 500 and odd and Rs. 100 in cash, but the police have so far recovered Rs 75 worth of the former but none of the latter. They have not, however, given up the search, and hope ere long to unearth more of the goods. Salig Ram, in the meantime, waits on remand.

The Nagpur Swadeshi Mills Company were as near being victimised by one of their employes, a few days since, as it is possible to be. It would appear that they had entrusted their man with two bags of money, each containing Rs. 3,000, for conveyance by train to their branch establishment at Wadha. This worthy proceeded to Kapri, and made over one of the bags to some of his relatives, whom he seems to have warned to await his arrival, and who carried off the money to a village near Chindwara, which happens to be in an opposite direction, and there they planted it. The man then proceeded on to Wardha with the remaining bag of Rs 2,500 and reported that he had been robbed between Sindhi and Wardha. The railway police were in due course communicated with, and Inspector English entered upon the enquiry, with the result that the real facts of the theft were brought to light and the delinquents secured. The whole of the stolen money, too, has been recovered. The very able manner in which the police worked this case reflects the highest credit on them, and particularly on Inspector English, whose services certainly deserve special recognition not only departmentally, but by the Swadeshi Mills Company, in the way of a handsome reward.

The Nagpur Volunteer Rifles turned out in force, the other morning, for field manœuvres, which took place at Ambajheri. The idea of the manœuvres was that a hostile force had entered Nagpur and was proceeding to cut the bund of the reservoir, and thus cut off the water-supply to the station. The cadet company, in command of Captain Hubbard, were detailed to hold the reservoir and frustrate the enemy's design, the latter being represented by "A" and "B" companies of the corps, in command of Captain Buchanan. The cadets marched out early and took up their position in a small village, contiguous to the re-ervoir, where they were later attacked by "A" company, which kept them in check while it manœuvred through the country and finally made a flank movement, under the guidance of Sergeant-Major Gaskell, got up to close quarters under cover and poured in volley after volley, which, if the contest had been in earnest, must have left few, if any, of the defenders to tell the tale of the struggle. Major Nedham, who acted as umpire, certainly had little difficulty in pronouncing his award in favour of the attacking force, which was admirably handled. After the manœuvres, which were most instructive from a tactical point of view, the members of the corps were treated to sub-tantial refreshment, which was spread in a shady grove of trees. The arrangements were under the care of Sergeant-Major Gaskell, who certainly deserves credit for his excellent catering. After refreshments the corps was marched back to head-quarters, and Captain Biddulph expressed great pleasure at seeing so good a muster, and noped the few parades which remained between now and the annual inspection would be as well attended. Several ladies were among those who went out to witness the manœuvres.

A Proclamation has been issued by Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, setting forth that it shall be the duty of every commander of a ship having on board a dog or dogs destined for landing at any port in the Cape Colony, to take possession of them when the ship enters the harbour, and he shall be responsible for their safe custody until they are by him delivered to the police or some duly authorised officer of the Department of Agriculture, and any person contravening this regulation shall, on conviction, be liable to the penalty not exceeding £100, or in default imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding six months.

Rowland's Odonto or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for Rowland's Odonto, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Plowden, the Resident, has arrived in Calcutta on business connected with the Hyderabad State.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Yate, the Governor-General's Agent at Mashad, will succeed Mr. Martindale as Resident at Jodhpur in March.

In consequence of trouble at the Singarenni coal fields, caused by a strike of the Pathan coolies, one Company of the 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Regular Troops, was ordered to leave for Singarenni on Saturday evening.

Only five rifles and some Rs. 1,800 had been handed in by the Afridis to Colonel Warburton up to the 23rd instant, but the Sipah, Kamrai and Malikdin Khel had sent men back professedly to bring in more rifles from the Bara Valley and neighbourhood.

News from Jamrud states that the Zakka, Aka, Kuki Khel and other sections of the Afridis held a conference at China, in the Bazar Valley, on Saturday, to consider whether hostilities should be continued or not. The result, it is expected, will be made known to-day.

General Corrie-Bird, on the conclusion of his Political duties in the Tochi Valley, will revert to the officiating Command of the Frontier Force, in which post he is likely to be confirmed when Sir Power Palmer becomes Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces in the Punjab.

Consequently on the Command arrangements recently detailed in our columns, General Evans will return to the Rohilkhand District on February 5th, displacing Colonel R. M. Clifford, who will go to the Assam District. Colonel E. A. Money will then revert to his appointment of Deputy Adjutant-General in India, Colonel Chamberlain, who has been officiating for him, proceeding on a year's furlough.

The pilgrims from Assam in the Ranigunge camp will be fed at the cost of Government. Every pilgrim seeking admittance to the camp is advised to have at least Rs. 200 with him as the lowest amount necessary to cover the cost of a journey to Mecca and back. Those pilgrims undergoing the full period of residence in the camp will be conveyed as a special concession free of all cost to the town of Chittagong.

Beyond the constant cutting of the telegraph wire the Afridis are now showing few signs of hostility, but the Zakka Khel may at any moment repeat their tactics of attacking piequets and convoys in the Khyber. It was feared they might destroy the memorial put up to mark the spot where General Sir H. Havelock-Allen was killed, but no damage has been done to it so far.

The question of reopening the Khyber for "kafila" traffic has been engaging the attention of the authorities. It has, we believe, been decided that so long as caravans move on fixed days in proper order with small escorts, while at the same time the pass is picquetted, there can be no objection to traders using the route. Tuesday and Friday will probably be caravan days, as was the case before the Afridi raid. The Khyber Rifles can furnish such escorts as are required.

Colonel Mayne is experiencing considerable difficulty in his march to Pasni on the Makran Coast, as his transport animals, procured locally, have begun to break down. Camels from Las Beyla are being sent on to assist him on his return to Pasni to Tarbat. News received from Kalatak states that the Naziru of the Khan of Kalat is in possession of the fort there with 500 men, while the son of the Bezanjor Sardar has a large lashkar outside ready to support him. The fort has been repaired, and the Nazim should be able to hold out until Colonel Mayne's column reaches him. Baluch Khan, one of the principal leaders of the rising, is said to be two stages from Pasni with 400 tribesmen, but this report is not believed. He can scarcely have dared to venture so near the coast after the Bezanjor Sardar has declared himself friendly to the Khan of Kalat, as he would run the risk of having his retreat cut off.

The total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 15th of January was 251, against 269 and 263 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 32. There was 1 death from cholera, against 11 and 4 in the two preceding weeks ; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 26. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week. There was 1 death from tetanus against nil in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 73 and 30, respectively, against 76 and 32 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 28·0 per mille per annum, against 33·8, the mean of the last five years.

The appeal in the case of cheating and criminal breach of trust brought by Lieutenant Waller, Assistant Commissary, Government Harness and Saddlery Factory, against Mr. A. C. Jones, carrying on business in Cawnpore as auctioneer under the style of Baker, Anson and Company in respect of a piano entrusted to the latter for sale, was heard by the District Judge on Friday last. Mr. T. E. Strachey, barrister-at-law, conducted the prosecution, with the Government Pleader, and the Hon. W. M. Colvin of the Allahabad Bar led the defence, assisted by Mr. A. J. Harrison, barrister-at-law, Mr. E. A. Forbes and Pundit Pirthi Nath, pleaders. In the Court of the Joint Magistrate the accused had been convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment but released on bail pending the appeal, and a fine of Rs. 1,000, of which Rs. 250 was awarded to the complainant and Rs. 50 to Mr. Wolff, the purchaser of the piano which formed the subject of the case. Mr. J. Sanders, the District Judge, pronounced judgment on Monday, upholding the conviction but modifying the sentence by the remission of the imprisonment and cancelling the compensation of Rs. 50 awarded to Mr. Wolff.

As great inconvenience has been experienced in the transmission of foreign telegrams owing to the want of equivalent words in the Word Code, the Director-General of Telegraphs has been requested to make the book as complete as possible at an early date.

The shortsightedness of the British Government in declining to purchase Alaska when it was offered them is well shown by the jubilation of an American journal over its acquisition by the United States. After referring to the new gold discoveries it remarks that Alaska only cost 7,200,000 dollars, and that the royalties from the seal fishery the salmon industry and the output of the Treadwell gold mine, Douglass Island, have repaid the sum many times over. Coal is also said to exist in the country.

The Tsar has appointed the new Russian Minister to Belgium, M. Giers, son of the late Minister for Foreign Affairs, to be also Russian Minister to Luxemburg.

The *Bangkok Times* says there is talk at present about the establishment by Government of an Ethnological and Statistical Department, more or less on the lines of the Statistical Department in Burma, which would publish the result of a thorough ethnographic and statistical survey to be undertaken all over Siam. The publication would, it is suggested, be somewhat on the lines of Major Spearman's *British Burma Gazette* ; and the Department would also undertake historical and archæological work.

Having fought and vanquished the Greeks, the Turks were naturally disposed to remain in possession of the ground they had occupied as some kind of acknowledgement of their superiority in arms. But it seems they were not disposed to keep the valises which the Greek officers left behind them in their flight from Larissa. The Turkish General, Seiffoullah Pasha, has just dispatched to Athens a number of large packages, which are to be delivered to several Greek officers. These contain uniforms, linen, and other effects. After this, who will say that the "unspeakable Turk" is unmindful of the quality of politeness even towards a fallen enemy ?

The two gunboats sent out in sections by the Admiralty have been put together successfully at Forcados and are proceeding up the Niger. A number of Imperial officers and non-commissioned officers have arrived to assist in carrying out the arrangements for the effective occupation of the Niger territories.

Mrs. Gladstone celebrated her eighty-sixth birth day on Jan. 6. The latest information received at Hawarden from Cannes is to the effect that she is enjoying much better health than when she left England for the South.

## EDUCATION IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

### QUINQUENNIAL RETURNS.

The annual report on Education in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1896-97 is thus summarised in a Government resolution issued yesterday :—

Bombay Castle, 21st January 1898.

Comparing the year ending March 31st, 1897, with the year ending March 31st, 1896, it appears that the total number of Educational institutions in the Presidency declined from 12,963 to 12,394, and the total number of scholars from 704,317 to 677,705 ; that the average daily attendance in Arts Colleges fell from 1,410 to 1,275, the number of scholars in High Schools from 30,314 to 17,513, the number in Middle schools from 20,614 to 18,651 and the number in Primary schools from 570,652 to 561,160. Turning to the results of education the number of successful candidates for University degrees increased from 1,295 to 1,318 and the number of those for Matriculation from 944 to 1,233 ; but the number of those who passed the School Final Examination fell from 431 to 255, and although the number of children in the upper primary stage rose slightly from 170,225 to 170,296, the number in the lower primary stages fell from 400,427 to 390,863. There was also a small decline in the amount of fees collected.

#### DECREASES DUE TO FAMINE AND PLAGUE.

The Director of Public Instruction describes these decreases of the year under review as due to famine and plague ; but an examination of the figures for the various districts shows that the scarcity which prevailed in varying degrees in the Central and Southern Divisions contributed only in a slight degree to produce them. The Solapur and Bijapur districts are the only two in which the scarcity had any marked effect on the statistics ; and the total decrease in scholars in these districts, did not exceed 2,487. In all the other districts of the Central and Southern Divisions except Poona there were increases which more than counterbalanced this loss. The Northern Division showed a net increase of 8,554. On the other hand the number of scholars decreased in Bombay City by 29,185, in Sind by 11 559 and in Poona by 4,950 : a total decrease for these three areas of 45,700. Plague, or rather the fear of plague, (for very few students were actually attacked by the epidemic) was therefore by far the most important cause of the decline. And the cities of Bombay, Karachi and Poona being the places where the plague was most prevalent, the decline was most marked in the attendance at Colleges and Secondary schools, and was proportionately small in Primary schools.

The disturbing influences of

#### THE DOUBLE CALAMITY

under which the Presidency suffered during the last six months of the year under review would render unfruitful any minute comparison of results with those of the previous year ; but the Governor in Council has no hesitation in concurring in the opinion expressed by the Director of Public Instruction that the comparatively slight dislocation of the Educational Department under the strain of the year is evidence of the stability of the system. Nothing could prevail against the overwhelming panic produced in some instances by the plague ; but where, as at Bijapur, the adverse circumstances were such as could be combated, the troubles of the time seem sometimes to have stimulated the officers of the department to greater energy. The decrease mentioned in the first paragraph of this Resolution in the number of schools was due to the closing of private institutions ; the number of public institutions actually increased during the year from 10,982 to 10,102. The amount allotted for Building grants rose from Rs. 1,42,905 to Rs. 1,96,816 and the total expenditure from Rs. 72,86,805 to Rs. 73,72,931. The fact mentioned by the Director of Public Instruction that many of the school-masters became plague inspectors after their schools were closed shows that the temporary closing of schools in plague-stricken places could not always have been due to the fears of the masters. Apart from the disasters of the year the most important event recorded in the report was the revival of the system of

#### EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES

between the heads of the Department and others interested in education. Four divisional conferences were held at Karachi, Ahmedabad, Poona and Dharwar in September and October 1897, followed by a fifth at Poona between the Director of Public Instruction and his Inspectors, at which nine resolutions arising out of the various discussions were formulated and submitted to Government. The subject has already been dealt with by Government Resolution No. 1307, dated the 1st September last, and it is only necessary to remark here that no necessity for material alterations in the present system was made out at the conferences. The retirement of Mr. K. M. Chatfield from the post of Director occurred during the year and by the death of Surgeon-Major Maconochie, Professor in the Grant Medical College, the Educational Department lost the services of an officer of great ability. The year 1896-97 concludes the period of five years, beginning with 1892-93, for which the Government of India require a special report for the purposes of the quinquennial review of the progress of education, which is compiled under the orders of that Government. In accordance with the instructions conveyed to him by Government Resolution No. 1555, dated the 12th August 1895, the Director of Public Instruction has submitted a report in the prescribed form for the period in question. It is to be regretted, as the Director observes, that the period should close with so abnormal a year as the last ; but however the true extent of the progress made between 1892-93 and 1896-97 may be obscured by the temporary misfortunes of the latter year, it is no small test of

#### PROGRESS IN THE QUINQUENNIUM

that all the calamities of its last year have still left the statistics of that year under all but a few heads well in advance of those of the first. The total number of public institutions which in 1892-93 was 9,794, stood in 1896-97 at 10,102, and the number of scholars had risen from 575,369 to 601,926 ; the percentage of boys at school had risen from 27·50 per cent. to 28·29 percent., and of girls at school from 3·87 to 4·19 per cent., and the total expenditure of the Department had risen from Rs. 66, 35,185 to Rs. 73,72,931. The attendance at Arts Colleges, Secondary schools and Training schools had indeed been altogether vitiated in 1896-97 by the effects of the plague, and to measure the progress made by these institutions, the comparison must be made with the year 1895-96 ; but the number of Primary schools for boys had increased from 8,615 in 1892-93 to 8,828 in 1896-97 and the number of scholars from 484,124 to 518,082, while girls' schools had increased from 692 to 744, and female scholars from 41,093 to 43,078. These increases were not confined to the Hindu population, Mahomedan scholars showing an increase from 125,134 in 1892-93 to 129,844 in 1896-97. Mahomedan pupils now form over one-fifth of the scholars in all the schools of the Presidency (a proportion above that which the Mahomedan population bears to the total population) and have increased in greater proportion than the Brahmans—a fact which testifies to the efforts of the special establishment provided to encourage Mahomedan education ; but the fact that whereas out of 106,306 Brahman pupils, 14,244 were in Colleges or Secondary schools, only 1952 Mahomedans out of the whole number at school were in such institutions, shows how little the efforts of the Educational Department to make this class commence education are supplemented by any determination in themselves to continue it to a point at which they would become fitted for a share in the public service. The efforts constantly being made by the District Officers to introduce education into the depressed and aboriginal tribes show a certain

## WRITERS AND READERS.

It will be learned with pleasure that Mr. George Allen has arranged to publish a cheap edition of Ruskin's "Stones of Venice." By this is meant a complete edition, with the original pictures, like the new one of "Modern Painters." Nothing definite is settled as to date, but the work will be ready within the year. By the way, "Sesame and Lilies" maintains an easy first place in the sale of Ruskin's writings.

Mr. De Windt is now writing the final chapter of the book in which he describes his journey through the goldfields of Alaska to the Behring Straits. The pictures being ready, Messrs. Chatto are, therefore, hopeful of having the work out by the end of February. Mr. De Windt remarks that, had his original scheme succeeded, he would have called the volume "New York to Paris by Land." His cloud of disappointment had, however, its silver linings, since he traversed much territory which was almost unknown. Mr. De Windt's account of the Tchuktchis of Siberia promises to be diverting.

"I have read ten chapters of Tolstoy's coming book," says a correspondent, "and I find it of absorbing interest." The point with the average man will be, "Does Tolstoy set forth any new faith in reference to art?" The answer can be given that he does, that he thinks art has taken, or been following, a false direction. So he asks himself, "What ought to be the real goal of art?" We shall learn from his book where, according to his thinking, this goal ought to be. Thus it is as a propagandist that the great Russian reformer will again appear.

Affairs in the Far East give timeliness to Mr. Fisher Unwin's announcement that he will shortly issue a new edition of Mr. Henry Norman's book on "The Real Japan," of which several editions have been issued, and which has been for several months out of print. In the new issue the figures of Japanese naval and military development and finance will be brought up to date, and an additional chapter will discuss the present position and prospects of Japan. A new edition, in a cheap popular form, of Mr. Norman's book, "The Far East," with a fresh chapter upon the present situation and the question of the partition of China, will also be issued by Mr. Unwin in a few weeks. Two large editions at a guinea have been sold, and the new one will be priced at 7s. 6d. The work discusses all the present problems of the Far East. Mr. Norman's companion volume on "The Near East" will not be ready until the spring.

A new series dealing with the heroes of the Reformation, is contemplated by Messrs. Putnam. In general get-up it will be similar to the Heroes of the Nations Series, which has had a wide sale here and in America. It is proposed to issue the books, as far as practicable, in chronological order, and at the rate of not less than three a year. Thus the subject of the first one will be Luther, and his biographer, Professor Eyster Jacobs, of Philadelphia. Each volume will contain illustrations and appropriate maps and plans. Further, there will be adequate indexes and comprehensive bibliographies.

Mr. Davitt has arranged with Messrs. Methuen for the publication of his book on Australasia. Although of very considerable length, even for a travel volume, it will appear at a popular price. Mr. Davitt writes as the traveller, not in any sense as a politician. The general tone of the volume is popular, yet the problems which Australasia is working out receive serious attention. The volume will appear about the time Parliament opens.

Captain Brown, who commanded the Windward, and to whose wonderful experiences we devoted an illustrated page last Saturday, has thoughts of some day putting his Arctic experiences into a book. It is one thing to make an expedition to Polar regions, and another almost to live there for many years. A book with the latter inspiration would present the Arctic to us in quite a new way. Then, Captain Brown's adventures have been endless, and he has a gift for relating them with effect.

The New York "Nation," the leading literary journal of the United State, commenting upon the publishers' proposal to reduce by combination the rate of discount, and the report of the committee of the Authors' Society upon that proposal, sums up the question at issue as follows:—"The real difficulty, from the point of view of a close corporation, or iron-clad argeement, among publishers, is that there is no law, human or divine, by which they have the sole right to print and sell books. This truth was set forth with much force by the committee of the Authors' Society. Granting the desirability of keeping up the prices of books, there was no way of compelling a popular author to do it. If he knew that the could sell 20,000 copies at 1 dol. as against only 5,000 at 2 dols., he would have the publishers at his mercy. He could print his book himself, or get a draper or a department store to do it. And if it were said that he would be kept out of the regular channels of the trade, the answer would be that one of the big shops often sell more books in an hour than a country book store does in a year. It thus appears that book publishing is, in the nature of the case, not a business which can be monopolised or made into a Trust, even if the majority of authors were willing to see it done."

A new volume in Messrs. Kegan Paul's Pamphlet Library will appear almost at once. It consists of religious pamphlets, and is edited by the Rev. Percy Dearmer. He has made his selection with the object of illustrating our great religious movements. Thus, there are pamphlets by Wycliffe, John Knox, Thomas Cartwright, and Cardinal Newman. Literary interest has also counted, however, as in papers by Defoe, Sydney Smith, and Swift. Mr. Dearmer quotes an authority to the effect that pamphlets are the oldest offspring of paper. He adds that the religious pamphlet may well be as old as religious disputation, that is, no younger than man himself, as a writing animal.

"The Pride of Jennico," Mr. Egerton Castle's new romance (written in collaboration with Mrs. Egerton Castle), having run its course as a serial in "Temple Bar," will be published in volume form by Messrs. Bentley very shortly. The American rights have been secured by Messrs. Macmillan and Co., of New York. Messrs. Bentley will also publish, early this month, among "Bentley's Favorite Novels," a new edition of Mr. Egerton Castle's earnest work of fiction, "Consequences."

We cut the following from the New York "Critic":—"A young Englishman who claims to be a son of Mrs. Campbell-Praed and a brother of John Oliver Hobbes, has been raising the wind lately among the New York publishers. He supposed to be identical with a young man giving the name of Epps, who has borrowed money from the New York authors. He is a blonde of medium height—and the police are on his track."

It is arranged that Mr. Zangwill's "Dreamers of the Ghetto" shall be published before Easter. Mention has been made of the possibility that Mr. Hardy may give us another volume of collected stories. The idea has been warmly supported from America. Mr. Frank Barrett has written a story, to which he attaches the title, "Was She Justified?" It will be published soon by Messrs. Chatto. Next week Mr. Heinemann will publish two novels, "The Fourth Napoleon," by Mr. Charles Benham, and "God's Foundling," by Mr. A. J. Dawson.

Canon Gore's volume on the Ephesians will be published before the end of the month. The works of Chaucer are to be included in the Globe Library. The volume has been edited by Mr. A. W. Pollard, Mr. H. F. Heath, Mr. M. H. Liddell, and Mr. W. S. McCormick. Professor Max Muller's Reminiscences are nearly ready for publication as a volume. The book will have a portrait of the professor. A new edition of the text of Aristotle's "Poetics," by Professor Bywater, is announced by the Clarendon Press. The new volume of Mr. Justin McCarthy's History has sold very steadily since it appeared, and Messrs. Chatto may soon have to prepare a third edition. Mr. Murray is reissuing his handbook for Surrey, thoroughly revised and with new maps. Mr. Cyril Davenport will commence a course of lectures on Bookbinding on the 24th inst., at the Society of Arts. Mr. Henley's essay on "Burns: His Life, Genius, and Achievement," which appeared in the concluding volume of "The Centenary Burns," will shortly be published in a separate form by Messrs. Jack, of Edinburgh.

A biography of more than usual interest will be the "Life of Joseph Arch, M.P.," edited, with a preface, by the Countess of Warwick. Mr. Arch has told the story of his life in his own way. Lady Warwick, too, has done something more than edit the book, for she has contributed to it a long preface, in which she reviews the history of the Union which Mr. Arch founded, and the position of the agricultural labourer at the present day. Lady Warwick has strong sympathies with the people. The book will be published immediately by Messrs. Hutchinson and Co.

Like the late Sir James Y. Simpson, Dr. David Christison is a physician who has found time for archæological pursuits. A book of his on the "Early Fortifications of Scotland" will be published shortly by Messrs. Blackwood. It consists of his series of Rhind Lectures for 1894, and contains a large number of illustrations and maps. Coming to military subjects nearer our own day, Messrs. Blackwood have in the press an abridged edition in one volume, of Kinglake's "Crimea," revised by Colonel Sir George Sydenham Clarke. The volume is specially intended for military students. The same publishers will also bring out Major Bowhill's "Theory and Practice of Military Topography," in the form of questions and answers, with numerous plans.

## NOTICES.


ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

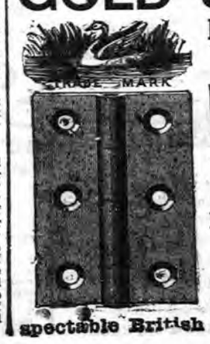
"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
"Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD.,
Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

EPPS'S COCOA
Possesses the following
Distinctive Merits
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND
STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
In ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.
Prepared by JAMES E. EPPS & Co.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London,
England.
EPPS'S COCOA

ATKINSON'S
NEWEST PERFUME
AOLINE (Regd.)
"Most Refreshing."
NICE ALWAYS, BUT
DELICIOUSLY REVIVING IN
HOT OR CROWDED ROOMS.
A true natural perfume
made from flowers.
Not a Chemical Preparation.
"AOLINE" PERFUME. "Most Refreshing."
"AOLINE" TOILET SOAP
"AOLINE" TOILET POWDER imparts a delightful bloom to the complexion.
"AOLINE" SACHETS. Delightful for Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.
"AOLINE" TOILET CREAM. Softening and beautifying for the complexion.
Of all Chemists and Stores.
J. & E. ATKINSON, Ltd., 24, Old Bond Street, London,
INVENTORS OF THE CELEBRATED
"WHITE ROSE" PERFUME.
"A Charming Scent." H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS
CARNRICK & Co Ld HART ST. LONDON

GOLD & Co.'s


BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Fortify the System against Disease
PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.
Wholesale.—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere. ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS. INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT
is a perfect tonic; it braces up the system to resist Neuralgia, Colds and Influenza; it keeps the healthy well, and strengthens invalids. A perfect essence of Beef; its effect upon the system is lasting, not transitory like alcoholic stimulants. In the Kitchen it provides the essential features of good Cookery—appetising flavour, nourishment and digestibility.
Note this Signature in BLUE on every Jar.
J. Liebig
AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

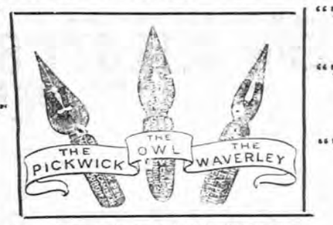
The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.
Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.
Largest Sale in the World.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.
From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."
BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:—
"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."
BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.
MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

EVERY TRAVELLING-TRUNK & HOUSEHOLD
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
ought to contain A BOTTLE of
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

It prevents any over-acid state of the blood. It should be kept in every bedroom in readiness for any emergency. Be careful to avoid rash acidulated salines, and use ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' to prevent the bile becoming too thick and (impure) producing a gummy, viscous, clammy stickiness or adhesiveness in the mucous membrane of the intestinal canal, frequently the pivot of diarrhœa and disease. ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' prevents and removes diarrhœa in the early stages.
WITHOUT SUCH A SIMPLE PRECAUTION
THE JEOPARDY OF LIFE IS IMMENSELY INCREASED.
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is the best and simplest preparation for REGULATING the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and removes effete gouty, rheumatic matter, or any form of poison from the blood. No one should go for a change of air WITHOUT a SUPPLY of THIS INVALUABLE PREPARATION.
FEVERISH COLDS, SCARLET FEVER, SMALL POX, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable disease.—"I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of Scarlet Fever, Pyæmia, Erysipelas, Measles, Gangrene, Cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' which has kept my BLOOD in a PURE STATE. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. ITS VALUE as a MEANS of HEALTH CANNOT be OVER-ESTIMATED."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).
THE VALUE OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' CANNOT BE TOLD.
*Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it.*
There is no doubt that where ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SERIOUS ILLNESS. Its effect on any DISORDERED and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is in fact NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and AN UNSURPASSED ONE.
CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it, *you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS
Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.
"They are a Treasure." *Standard*
Sold by all Stationers.


"The Waverley Pen! a Treasure." *Standard*
"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal*
"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value." *Engineer.*
They come as a boon and a blessing to men.
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.
MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD. WAVERLEY WORKS EDINBURGH.

EDWARDS'
HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
THE GREAT
HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.
"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.
"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

BABES
THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER
Made From
ROBINSON'S
PATENT
BARLEY

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
*Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,*
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

*The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries*
REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eye brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORAT.
HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

# "THE DIAMOND JUBILEE" CIGARETTES.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Per Box of 50, Re 1-8.

It is with every confidence of still further public support that I have taken the liberty of presenting to my numerous customers a new brand of Cigarettes which, I am sanguine, will meet with merited recognition. The brand is appropriate to the auspicious occasion, and I venture to trust that the unanimous verdict of intending patrons will be favourable, inasmuch as these Cigarettes are manufactured from the **finest quality of Yenidje Turkish Tobacco**

One trial will ensure permanent orders from those who enjoy a cool fragrant Cigarette.

## D. MACROPOLO,

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS TO H. E. THE VICEROY
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

---

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS** AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

---

# DRUNK EVERY DAY!

The best thing to do in the East
is to drink a pure, unadulterated and wholesome Whisky.

## JAS. WATSON & CO'S DUNDEE WHISKY

Is drunk everywhere and every day in India, and is pure, unadulterated and wholesome, as it is distilled from pure malt only at

JAMES WATSON & Co LTD DISTILLERIES.

---

## COVENTRY CROSS CYCLES.

Second to None.

Unequalled FOR Strength, Quality, AND Finish.

THE COVENTRY CROSS CYCLE Co., Ltd., COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

Fully Illustrated Catalogue gratis and post free on application to our Works at Coventry, or the Manager of this Paper. AGENTS WANTED.

---

## A New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

# PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

*The Lancet*, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

*The Chemist and Druggist* (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

---

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"

Darling Brand

Lanoline" Toilet Soap

Toilet "Lanoline" FOR Delicate AND Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1s.

from all Chemists.

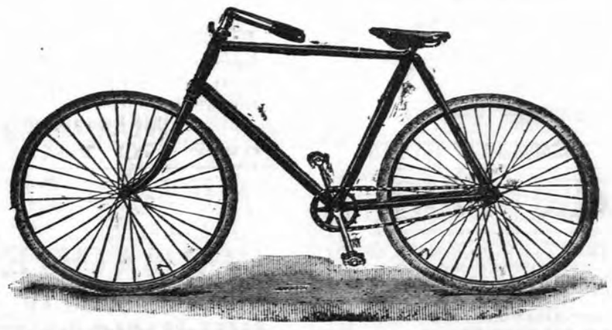
Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

---

# 1897. BICYCLES, 1897.

# "PREMIER" BICYCLES.

AS USED BY THE ROYAL FAMILY.



10 HIGHEST EXIBITION AWARDS.

ABSOLUTELY THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ALL MODELS.

## JUST ARRIVED.

| | | Cash Price. |
|---|---|---|
| MODEL Z, ROADSTER, COMPLETE... ... ... ... ... ... | 33 lbs. | Rs. 450 |
| MODEL P, ROADSTER, COMPLETE... ... ... ... ... ... | 32 lbs. | Rs. 410 |
| MODEL S, ROADSTER, COMPLETE... ... ... ... ... ... | 35 lbs. | Rs. 330 |
| MODEL R, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE ... ... ... ... ... | 29 lbs. | Rs. 330 |
| MODEL O, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE ... ... .. ... ... | 26 lbs. | Rs. 400 |
| MODEL G, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE ... ... ... ... | 31 lbs. | Rs. 410 |
| MODEL H, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE ... ... ... ... | 34 lbs. | Rs. 330 |

"PREMIER" NAME "PREMIER" QUALITY.

## MARCKS & Co., Ld., Sole Agents,

BOMBAY & POONA.

---

*THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."*
(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

# Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

---

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

---

## THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

The Original and the Standard Writing Machine of the World

Excels in Legibility and Beauty of Work, Ease, and Convenience of Operation, Simplicity, Durability and Speed.

Writes Capitals and Small Letters, Punctuation Marks, Figures, Commercial Signs, Accented Letters, etc., in any Language that employs the Roman Character, as well as some that do not. Can be equipped on order for the special requirements of Political, Commercial, Legal, Literary, Scientific, or Medical users.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on Application to

WARDEN & CO.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
27 Hummum, Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

---

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

# CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

## CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

---

## DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

---

## ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81 Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches Drawing Rooms Schools, &c.

From £4 upward.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co.,
10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Agents for M. ORPHEHIMER & Co., PARIS.

---

·THE FINEST TONIC·

FER BRAVAIS most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.

FER BRAVAIS Invaluable in all cases of anæmia, influenza and general debility.

FER BRAVAIS Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A Beautiful and interesting preparation" BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It as all the good effects of iron whithout producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.

---

## Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

---

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1 Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., 224 Rue Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.